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GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF

WILLIAM HENRY KINNISON

1853 - 1933

OF

ANGUS, MUCKOLLS COUNTY, NEBRASKA

The Kinnison Family

Muckolls County, Nebraska

20-5428

Related Families

Kinnison - Day - Dykes having a definite  
line of ancestry to look back upon, still it is very much  
better to have Norwood - Taylor - Palmer line.

People will not look forward to posterity, and  
never look backward to their ancestors. Edmund Burke.

Edited by

Mr. Don E. Kinnison

"Pass this down in your days or even in the days of  
your fathers, tell your children of it and let your children  
tell their children and their children another generation."  
Casper, Wyoming Bible

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DEDICATED IN LOVING MEMORY OF

WILLIAM LEMMY AND HANNAH MATILDA KINNISON

TO

The Kinnison Family

OF

Huckells County, Nebraska

2025028

"While there is no disgrace in not having a definite line of ancestry to look back upon, still it is very much better to have one." - Oliver Wendell Holmes.

People will not look forward to posterity, who never look backward to their ancestors. Edmund Burke.

"Hath this been in your days or even in the days of your fathers, tell your children of it and let your children tell their children and their children another generation."

Bible

National Encyclopedia of American Biography, "History of Accomack County, 1646 Virginia", by Dr. Hulse and from family members themselves, among whom should be mentioned Mr. Frank E. Kinnison, Mrs. Gertrude Kinnison (Melvin) Skinner, Mr. Everett Kinnison and Mr. William C. Morgan of Hillsboro, West Virginia and also Mr. Charles W. Kinnison of Hillsboro.

Recd Dec 12-1978



DEDICATED IN LIVING MEMORY OF

WILLIAM LARRY AND ELEANOR MARION KIRK

TO

The Kirk Family

OF

Lincoln County, Nebraska

"While there is no distance in not having a definite  
line of ancestry to look back upon, still it is very much  
better to have one." - Oliver Wendell Holmes.

People will not look forward to posterity, who  
never look backward to their ancestors. Edmund Burke.

"Much has been in your days or even in the days of  
your fathers, tell your children of it and let your children  
tell their children and their children another generation."  
Bible



## P R E F A C E

In the belief that love of family is a source of great pleasure and that a reasonable pride in ancestry helps to that end, this short history of our family has been written for the pleasure and information of the sons and daughters of William Henry and Hannah Kinnison and their sons and daughters and their families.

This history shows that our ancestors traveled from one country to the other in search of religious freedom, political peace and reasonable fortune. It is hoped that each one will hand this down from generation to generation, each adding his activities that will be a credit to those gone on before.

The information here-in is correct to the best known material found by the writer. Mistakes are bound to occur, but every effort has been made to eliminate them as far as humanly possible. Tradition has been carefully pointed out and should be treated as such.

This work has not been done necessarily with the view of tracing the Kinnison family to some great and mighty ruler of Europe, however, the Kinnison family does spring from the Princes and Kings of Powys, an ancient kingdom of Shropshire County, England. Our connection with the English Landed Gentry Family of Kynaston dates back several generations from the time of the American Revolutionary War. Some future researcher may want to trace the family back to its connections with the Kynaston Family of England, but not this re-researcher. This writer feels that these records should be kept from the time subsequent to the American Revolution in the name of pride and pride alone. "Mother and father love" and pride urges that these records be kept up. Perhaps one hundred years from now one of our descendants might become one of the United States Presidents and then these records would be of great use and value to the Federal Government. Then also at a later date some one of the family might want to join the DAR or SAR, or one of the many other patriotic organizations and these records would be of use to them.

The information here-in has been obtained from public histories and genealogies, such as "The Register of the Parish of Stourton, Ailtshire, England.", "The Register of the Church of England, Kirkby Lonsdale, England.", "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register", "The National Encyclopedia of American Biography", "History of Pocahontas County, West Virginia", by Mr. Price and from family members themselves, among whom should be mentioned Mr. Frank E. Kincannon, Mrs. Gertrude Kinnison (Melvin) Skinner, Mr. Everett Kinnison and Mr. William C. Morgan of Hillsboro, West Virginia and also Mr. Charles W. Kinnison of Hillsboro.



SECRET

It was stated that the purpose of this mission was to establish a permanent base of operations in the area of the Pacific Ocean, and to develop a system of communication with the United States. The mission was to be carried out by a small party of men, and the base was to be established in a remote area of the Pacific. The mission was to be carried out in the summer of 1942, and the base was to be established in the area of the Pacific Ocean.

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## HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

Shortly after Columbus discovered America in 1492 while attempting to find a new trade route to the East Indies, Magellan of Spain made the first trip around the world in 1519. Sebastian Cabot made voyages to the North Atlantic Coast in 1497 and in 1517 he made an expedition to the Hudson Bay in an attempt to find a route to the East. Sir Francis Drake made the second voyage around the world in 1577. Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1511 where he discovered the Pacific Ocean. Ponce De Leon and De Soto explored the Florida area in 1521 and 1536. De Soto having discovered the Mississippi River.

In the 1500's people began to flock across the Atlantic Ocean to America from England, Spain and France in search for fabulous wealth and homes. The Spanish took possession of the West Indies, Mexico and Florida. The French took possession and settled in the New Orleans and Canadian Areas. The English, Dutch and Swedes, etc., settled along the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Florida. The East India Tea Company of London established Jamestown, Virginia in 1607 with 105 people. The Plymouth Plantation was founded in 1620 by the Pilgrim Fathers who left England because of religious persecution and the Massachusetts Bay Colony was founded in 1650.

These colonies in the new world meant wealth and expansion for the Crowns of England, Spain and France which in turn led to competition and the wars that followed. The French and Indian Wars from 1753 to 1763 pushed the French across the St. Lawrence River and established our northern boundary. The thirteen English colonies along the Atlantic Coast then rebelled against King George III of England because of taxation without representation and the winning of the Revolutionary War in 1781 with the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown set them free and on September 3, 1783, Great Britain formally recognized the Independence of the United States of America. Soon afterwards the Constitution was formed with George Washington as the first United States President in 1789. A depression followed and during it people led by Daniel Boone moved westward into Kentucky. Later Lewis and Clark explored the middle west and the Astor Company reached the Pacific Coast where a colony was established. Then the United States purchased Louisiana from France and acquired Texas and California from Spain and Mexico. Florida was also purchased from Spain and gradually people pushed their way farther west and formed the territories that now have become our Western States. Especially after the



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The University of California is a public research university system in the state of California. It is the largest university system in the United States by total enrollment, with over 300,000 students across its ten campuses. The system is known for its commitment to research, education, and public service. The University of California is a public research university system in the state of California. It is the largest university system in the United States by total enrollment, with over 300,000 students across its ten campuses. The system is known for its commitment to research, education, and public service.



Civil War in 1865 people moved westward because of the boom and the expansion of the railways.

Soon after the Spanish-American war in 1898, machines were introduced and the scientific age began which along with the corporation and quicker transportation built larger cities and it has had its tendencies to make the world much more compact until at present one can go around the world in less than five days. The jet airplanes developed during World War II travel very fast.

After World War I in 1918, things began to boom in the early twenties until the stock market crash in 1928 which left many penniless. A long depression and dry spell just after the stock market crash ended in 1932 with the election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the United States President, who with his New Deal developed the N.R.A., C.C.C. and Social Security, which saved America from complete revolution and destruction. His N. R. A. was ruled out by the Supreme Court. President Roosevelt was our third greatest U. S. President by the vote of our fifty-one most prominent historians. He served in office for four elections; during World War II he died in office at Warm Springs, Georgia, during the painting of his portrait in April 1945. He has since been acclaimed one of the greatest world statesmen of mankind, having been the father of the United Nations for the purpose of world management which in turn will keep the nations of the earth at peace with one another. He is in the hearts of millions and millions of American citizens and I would but little wonder if someday the American people wished they had him back again in the White House as he was indeed a friend of the "forgotten man."

World War II was fought and won from 1939 to 1945, which opened the atomic age and this brings us up to the present time of post United States, 1956, which finds the world building up the United Nations Organization, (which was formed during WW II to give it strength) which seems to be the hope of mankind ending the black scourge of war.

Most of the dead of the global war 1941-1945 were returned to the United States and interred in the cemeteries of the communities in which they were reared. The new veterans organization to come out of the second world war is known as The American Veterans of World War II, and is shortened to AMVETS. This organization was chartered nationally by an act of Congress on July 23, 1947 and their memorial flower to the dead of World War II is the "Pink of the White Clover" which grows all over the earth where they fought and died for our continued American nationalization.

Nineteen seventy five seems a long way off, at least it did in 1929 when this writer was being taught about genealogy in the McKinley grammar school at Casper, Wyoming, by Miss Alice Boyer, however by that time we will have reached the







peak of our nationalization with most of the complexities of todayd one away with. By that time we will have passed quite a long ways into the Hydrogen and Atomic Age with our problems pretty well understood. This will be the last age of human creation and also the height of invention will have been reached with all the sources of power revealed, and the control of nature harnessed. We will have reached more or less a "static age" again (such as that before the advent of the cave-man) with the causes of the black scourge of war destroyed and controlled. The two evils that is most dangerous to our successful nationalization by 1975 and that would cause our downfall to failure, are the inroads from Europe, (Traitors, etc) and political propaganda criminalism. The product of our American "melting pot" by 1975 will be more than likely a society of constitutional social democracy in our following in the footsteps of the great humanitarian Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Now that we have a brief synopsis of the world history this era, let us go on and see what has been recorded concerning the KINNISON family. Many members of the related families have had active parts in the settling of the New World. Our earliest ancestors reached America with the Pilgrim Fathers and settled thru-out the New England States and from there have spread across the continent with the growth of the United States of America and the Federal Govt. Our immediate family has been swept across the states from New Hampshire to West Virginia, thence to Ohio, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, California, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and to Hawaii, keeping abreast with the frontier movement. "Pioneers" by natural virtue, the story of the records of our family make interesting reading and add many thrills to those who in their imagination can carry themselves back to those stirring times which helped to shape the destiny of OUR NATION, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, which is one of the most powerful leaders of the U. N. for global peace.

Don E. Kinnison

"IT is wise for us to recur to the records and history of our ancestors. Those who do not look upon themselves as a link connecting the past with the future, do not perform their duty to the world." - Daniel Webster.

Ye setting down of ye events in ye life of a person, should with great care be accomplished. They make up ye record whereof future men shall judge him. Old writer.















### KYNASTON COAT OF ARMS

The following information about the Kynaston Coat of Arms was supplied by Burke's Landed Gentry, 180 Fleet Street, London, England. The data was taken from Burke's General Armory, 1875 edition, page 575.

During the Feudal Age there were many Coats of Armor and Crests among the various branches of the Kynaston family in England, however, today, most of them has become extinct. The following described Arms with the Motto, (pictured on the opposite page) was assigned to Sir Roger Kynaston by King Edward IV in 1461, at which time he was also knighted. This honor was bestowed upon him for an especially brilliant exploit at the Battle of Blore Heath, September 22, 1459, during the War of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster. (During this war the Yorkists wore a white rose as a badge and the Lancastrians a red rose for their badge). This Coat of Armor has been handed down thru the ages under the English Laws of inheritance and was exemplified to Reverent Walter Charles Edward Oens, incumbent of St. John's Buddersfield, York County, on assuming the name of Kynaston by Royal License in 1863. It is at present (1956) in the hands of Lt. Colonel Joan Roger Kynaston of Hardwick Hall, Ellesmere, Cheshire County, England, his descendant. The Arms is as follows:

Kynaston (Hardwick Hall, Ellesmere, County Salop): Ermine, a chevron gules, and for distinction a canton of the last. Mantling gules and argent. Crest: Upon a wreath of all colors, in front of a sun in splendor, a dexter arm embowed in armor, holding in the hand a sword all proper, the arm charged above the elbow for distinction, with a cross crosslet gules. Motto: God is a sun and a sword to us. (Deus est nobis sol et ensis.) The origin of the Coat of Armor is thus narrated: Sir Roger Kynaston was a Yorkist and as a soldier was reckoned one of the most able and illustrious heroes of his time. He was present, mounted on his white charger, (ar ei garer gwyn) at the Battle of Blore Heath, near Drayton, Salop County, on September 22, 1459, during the War of the Roses, and was under the command of the Earl of Salisbury. At this battle, Lord Audley, the Lancastrian leader, fell, according to the family tradition, by the hand of Sir Roger Kynaston. Two years after the battle, when the Earl of March ascended the English throne under the title of Edward IV of the House of York, he not only knighted the squire of Boddley, according to his service, but also assigned to him the confiscated arms of the fallen Audley as an honorary addition to his own, which were borne in the first quarter of the Kynaston shield.







Other titles and coats of armor as follows: (From which of these families the Kennestons, Kinnisons, Kennisons, etc., of the United States are descended is not known).

Kynaston: (Otely Park, County Salop; descended from Kynaston Bart., of Hardwick; Mary, sister and co-heir of Edward Kynaston, esq; of Otely, married James Mainwarring of Lrombrough, County Chester, one of the Barons of the Exchequer). Ar. a lion ramp. sa., Crest: a lions head erased sa. Gutesse d'or.

Kynaston, (Foolle, Dorset County, descended from Kynaston bart. of Hardwick) Same Arms as above.

Kynaston, (Nordley, Salop County): Ermine, a chevron gu. Crest: A dexter arm embowed in Armour ppr. holding a sword ar. hilt or, all against a sun of the last.

Kynaston, (Hardwick Hall, Ellesmere, Salop County, England): Quarterly, 1st and 4th, erm. a chev. gules; 2nd and 3rd, as derived from Meredith ap Bleddyn, argent, a lion rampant, sa. (Descended from Iowerth Goch, Lord of the Mochnant, younger son of Meredith, Prince of Powys).

Kynaston, (Ryton Stokes, Shrewbury, Woodhouse and Shott-er, Salop County, granted April 1569): Ar. a chev engr. betw. three mullets. sa. Crest: An eagles head erased sa. ducally gorged ar. in the beak a sprig of laurel vent.

Kynaston, (Therington, Essex County): Same arms, a mantlet for diff.

Kynaston, (confirmed by Roberts, Ulster to Colonel John Kynaston, third son of Reverent Ralph Kynaston, B.D., Chaplain to James I and grandson of Roger Kynaston, Esq., of Morton, Salop,) Argent, a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. a crescent charged with a mullett for diff. Crest: Armed arm in armour embowed, the hand holding a sword within a sun all ppr. Motto: Honor potestate honorantis.

It might be added here that in heraldic language, erm. is an abbreviation for ermine, a fur, which is black dots on a white background. gu. means the color red. Arg. is silver and or. means gold. According to that then the colouring of the pictured Arms would be as follows: Mantlings are red and silver, (front surface of same around the helmet is silver, back parts of mantling turned outward is red. Tassels are gold. Helmet is a light gun metal gray, with red inside. Shield is ermine, black dots, white background. Chevron is red. Arms same as helmet, gold trimmings. Sword is silver, with gold handle. The sun and rays are natural, or a golden hue. Motto in black letters, ribbon with shadows of green.

X

X

X

"Knowledge of Kindred and the Genealogies of the ancient Families deserveth the highest of praise."-- Lord Bacon.







## HISTORY OF THE KINNISON FAMILY

John Keniston, the immigrant ancestor of the Kinnison Family and founder of the line in North America, came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony from Bristol, Gloucester County, England, during the times of the religious strife of the Oliver Cromwell Insurrection approximately three hundred years ago. He was on the list of those that came to Portsmouth, New Hampshire after 1630 and was born about 1635 in Old England. He was somehow descended from the English Landed Gentry Family of Kynaston, thus the story of the history of the American Kinnison Family goes back into English history about a thousand years to the days of Knights and Chivalry during the Feudal Age, to the times of William the Conqueror and to Shropshire County, which was the Ancient Kingdom of Powys. (Today this county is also known as Salop). It is here that we find the beginning of our ancestry, thus our name is of ancient Welsh and English in origin, (Cymro-thonic Celtic Welsh, the true Briton), and the first of the line was Bloddyn ap Cynfyn, an ancient king of Powys. This family name was originally the place name of a small village in Shropshire County, England, the place being known as Tre-gunvarth; "Anglica" - kynvarth town, which was usually written and spoken of as "Kynaston", hence the beginning of our family surname during the latter part of the tenth century. This place was still in existence in 1956 and is 7½ miles southeast of Oswestry in County, Salop.

Down thru the past ten centuries as the family branches moved about in England and finally reached North America, the name has been changed in many instances thru errors in recording births, marriages and other papers and today the various branches of the family in the United States of America spell the name Kenaston, Kenesson, Kenison, Kenesson, Kynaston, Kinniston, Kinnison, Kinistone, etc., They all are the North American form of the original "Kynaston." In fact it is said that after about a thousand years from its beginning, that there are twenty-two different ways of spellings of the name and that they have taken residence in countries all over the earth. Hardsley's Dictionary of English and Welsh names states that all of these various spellings are variants of the English Landed Gentry family of "KYNASTON." In the gradual corruption of the name, the suffix "ston" has been changed frequently to "son". The following is an example of how this has been done:- 1592 - Buried - Francis Kennystone at St. Michael, Cornhill, Eng. 1598 - William Kynastone was an upholder. 1641 - Margaret Kennaston married Barnabuke Dellean at London. 1610 - Buried Anne Byrtle of Byrtles, daughter of Roger Kynaston of Lightwick County Salop. 1610 - Baptized, Thomas, son of Thomas Kynaston, St. Peters, Cornhill. 1526 - William and Charles Kynaston were "Tripe-dressers", at 94 Hill St., Birmingham. Richard de Kynaston of County Kotte, Henry III. Edward I - Knight.







The Village of Tre-gynvarth from which the name "Kynaston" was derived by the descendants of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, was also known as Cynefero's Estate, which is a compound of Old English "cynae", meaning royal and "fero" meaning mind and spirit and thus with the "ston" which means estate, the whole of the name means "royal minded and spirited estate."

We should also note here that in *Patronymica Britannica* that Mr. Skirry states that the Kynastons are lineal descendants of the ancient Princes of Powys, who were sprung from Griffith, son of Jorwerth Goch, who took refuge in Shropshire County "temporarily." Henry II gave him lands in that County "to be held in capite", by the service of being "latter" (that is interpreter) between the English and Welsh. He married Matilda, who was the youngest sister and co-heir of Ralph le Strange and in her right became possessed of the Manor of Kinnerly and other estates in Shropshire. Madoc, eldest son of Griffith, seated himself at Sutton, from him to this day called Sutton Madoc. Griffith Vychan, youngest son of Griffith, had Kinnerly, a part of his mother's estate and in that Manor he resided at Tre-gynvarth, "Anelice" - Kynvarth Town, usually written and spoken of as "KYNASTON." The third son of Griffith was Sir Roger Kynaston, Knight, who died in 1517 and another brother was John.

The Kynastons moved from Tre-gynvarth Town (where they had adopted the family name), to Norderley in the latter part of the 16th Century and latterly in the 17th Century they moved to Hardwicke Hall, near Alleshams, County Salop, England, and have resided there ever since, John Roger Kynaston being seated there in 1756 as the legal descendant with the Coat of Arms exemplified to him thru the English inheritance laws. John Roger (born August 28, 1914) was educated at Eton and Ch. Ch. Oxford, and married in 1940, Eila Gwendoline, daughter of Harry Leonard Harry of Hugagalla, Cragula, Ceylon. He was a Major in 1945 in the Royal Air Force and served in world war II with honors. He is a member of the Distinguished Service Order and was decorated with the Military Cross. John Roger's father was the late Walter Roger Owen Kynaston of Hardwick, Salop., J. F. 1902, D. L. (1931), Lord of the Manor of Plas-y-dinas, Montgomery; Major late Shropshire Regt. Reserve, served in world war I, 1914-1919 and was wounded. He was born March 1, 1874, educated at Eton and Ch. Ch. Oxford, B. A. 1896. Succeeded his father in 1903. Married June 11, 1912, Gladys Ellen, now of Hardwick Hall, elder daughter of Sir Herbert Lloyd Watkin Williams-Wynn, 7th Bt., and died on September 24, 1935, leaving issue John Roger, born August 28, 1914.

Walter Roger Owen Kynastons father, who died October 8, 1903, was the Rev. Walter Charles Edward of Hardwick, Salop, B. A. of Trin College, Dublin, J. F. for Salop, born June 22, 1830 and married at St. Michael's Teignmouth, October 10, 1860, Frances Harriet, daughter of Edell Stanford of Carn County, Cavan.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are listed in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible text]

and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible text]



2

He assumed by Royal License, June 2, 1669, the name and Arms of Kynaston only, on succeeding to the Hardwicke Estates, in accordance with the will of his cousin, Mrs. Evelyn Sutton.

Getting back again now to the ancient history of the Kinnison Family in England, the first person mentioned in Burke's Landed Gentry, 1952 edition, is Blyddyn Ap Cynfyn, King of Powys by inheritance and North and South Wales by Usurpation. He was given lands and was placed on the throne by King Harold II of England in 1003, after Harold had defeated his Welsh enemy Gruffyd. Gruffyd's own men beheaded him, once Harold caused him to flee. Blyddyn was Gruffyd's half-brother, both being descendants of Cunedda, one of Wales first powerful Brythonic Kings. The historians write that Blyddyn Ap Cynfyn was the one Welsh Prince of the 11th Century that showed any real capacity for governing on the grand scale. He was one of the law givers and made extensive changes in the laws of Howell the relating to Veredotia. He seems to have been beloved to his countrymen because after his assassination by the chief of Ystrad Tywi, they referred to him as the man who supported the whole Kingdom of the Britons and that he was the mildest and most merciful of the Kings and one who would injure no one unless offended and when offended it was against his will that he then avenge the offence. He was gentle to his relatives and was a defender of orphans, the helpless and widows. He was the supporter of the wise, the honor and glory of the churches - - Generous to all, terrible in war and amiable in peace. He was a great genealogist and he and his bards made diligent searches after the Arms, ensigne, and pedigrees of his ancestors, the nobility and Kings of Powys. They found many parchments and records and later digested them into books. After his death at Welshpool in 1073, his sons and nephews were much weaker than he and they were continuously at war with each other over their claims to the throne. Ancient Powys was the region between Chester and Llanfyllbach, and was parts of the present day counties of Montgomery, Radnor and Shropshire. He married as his first wife Haer, daughter and co-heir of Ciliwop-y-Blaidd Rhudd (Bloody Ach) Lord of Gwent-yn-ffionydd in Merioneth. The Harlian Society's Visitation to Shropshire in 1623 states that Blyddyns Princeps Wallias, was most traitterously and cowardly murdered by Rees, sonne of Owen Ap Edwin, after he had worthily governed Wales 13 years And 1073. He was slain at Welshpool and was survived by five sons: Cadogan died 1111; Iorwerth died 1111; Meredith died 1132; Madoc died 1088; and Rhiryd died in 1088. These sons before they died were at war continuously with each other over the throne of Wales, with Meredith winning out in the end. Blyddyns and Haers oldest son was Meredith Ap Blyddyn Ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys, married firstly Hanydd, daughter of Efinydd-ap-dwernay, Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd and by her had several children; he married secondly Lfa, daughter of Bleddyn of Yscofflog and died in 1132, leaving a son who was Iorwerth Goch







Ap Meredith, Lord of Mochmant in Powys, who married Matilda, daughter of Sir Roger de Morly of Marly, Cheshire, Knight. At the time of his reign King Henry I was out after more land and power and thru his agent he succeeded in winning Iorwerth as an ally. Iorwerth practically betrayed all of Wales because of the promises of King Henry I to give him much more land and cattle. Iorwerth's brothers and other relatives broke with him because he was pro-English and he was greatly surprised when King Henry I duped him and threw him into a London dungeon for no reason at all. He kept him there for several years and after his paying a heavy fine, he was allowed to return to the throne of Powys; there he had continuous trouble with his older brothers (free-booters) and other relatives who were always causing riots against him and finally they set fire to the palace and as Iorwerth tried to escape to save his life, his brother Maddoc speared him to death. Thus he being dead it was necessary for Henry I to decide to whom his territory should be given and much to the surprise of Maddoc, he gave it to Cadogan and his son Owain. Maddoc soon to it that Cadogan had a short time to live as he and his followers surprised him in a lonely place near Welshpool and slew him. He then lay claim to all Powys of which he received a part, however, the biggest share went to Cadogan's son Owain. In the meantime, Meredith turned against Maddoc and joined with Owain and his followers, who had also turned against him and then they set out to destroy Maddoc. King Henry was also against him. They found him at his headquarters in his hiding place and attacked at dawn and were successful in getting their enemy Maddoc, whom they took to Owain at his headquarters and after blinding him with a red hot rod, they divided among themselves his share of Powys. Meredith, the hero, and strongest son of Blyddyn ap Cynfyn, died in 1132 of old age and peacefully in bed, which was indeed a rare occasion in the family of Blyddyn ap Cynfyn's descendants. Before his death he had gained all the lands of his ancestors and was one of Powys's greatest rulers. He died the last of Blyddyn's sons and transmitted the rights of the family to his sons and many generations following. Powys was divided into North and South Districts between his two sons - Maddoc, the castle-builder and Owen Cyveiliog, the poet, and all of his children are famous in Welsh folklore. Iorwerth and Matilda's oldest son was Sir Griffith Tyochan (Vaughan) of Caehosel, Kinnerly, Salop, Knight of the Order of St. Joan of Jerusalem, Lord of Llanglun and Borge-dwyn, Montgomery, known as "Y Marchog Pryllt of Cae Hwyl." "The wild knight of Cae Howell." He was an interpreter between the Welsh and English for Henry II, who gave him lands and the Manors of Newton and Allardine in the Parish of Breall and Sutton and Froston in the Parish of Sutton, (Testa de Nevill.) He married Matilda, daughter of Iorwerth Goch ap Griffith Goch and his eldest son was Griffith Tyochan, who







who married Agnes, daughter of Robert Bulkeley of Bulkeley  
Cheshire. They resided in the mansion named "Kinnerly"  
which was inherited from his mother's estate and which was  
located at Tre-gynvarth, "Anglice" Kynvarth's Town, from which  
the family surname was taken in the tenth century - "KYNASTON."  
He left one son who was Griffith of Cae Howel and Kynaston,  
who as "Griffith" de Kynaston, witnessed a grant of lands  
near Oswestry to Hughmond Abbey, from Hugh Fitz Philip in  
1313. He married Gwenllion, daughter of Iorwerth ap Griffith  
ap Helli of Vrongoch in Powys and had a son named Philip Kyn-  
aston, called by the Welsh, "Faillip ap Griffith.", and he  
married Iwerfyl, daughter and heir of Roger Vychan, who was  
a son of Sir Roger Powys, Knight of Rhodes. They had a son -  
Maddoc, who married Eilid, daughter and heir of Jenkins Frankton  
of Welsh Frankton, Salop County, England, by Jane who was his  
wife and the daughter of James Touchet, Lord of Audley. Their  
eldest son - - John or Jenkins Kynaston of Stocks near Elles-  
mere, one of the manucaptors in 1396 of William Maimwaring of  
Cheshire, he married Agnes, daughter of Ilawellyn Ddu, descend-  
ant of Tudor Trevor, Lord of Hereford and Whittington. Their  
son - - - Maddoc Kynaston of Stocks, married Isolda, said to  
have been a daughter of Henry, 1st Earl of Northumberland and  
sister of Hotspur, with whom he took part against the king -  
Henry IV, and was killed at the battle of Shrewsbury, 1403,  
leaving a son - - - John Kynaston, who received a pardon  
from the King and was father of Griffith Kynaston of Stocks,  
serjeant of the lordship of Ellesmere temp. Henry VI, married  
Margaret, daughter and heir of John Moord of Salford, and had  
1. Phillip of Salford and Shotton. 2. John, who acquired the  
Manor of Otely by marriage but became extinct in 1400's. 3.  
Roger, of whom we treat. Roger was the third son that married  
Lady Elizabeth de Grey, daughter of Sir Henry Grey, Ant., Earl  
of Tankerville in Normandy and Baron Lewis in England and Lady  
Antigone, daughter of Humphrey Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester,  
Regent of France and a son of King Henry IV of England. Sir  
Roger Kynaston was a Yorkist and as a soldier was reckoned one  
of the most able and illustrious heroes of his time. He took  
part in the battle of Here Heath, and by his hand the Lancaster-  
ian leader, Audley, fell. He was mounted on his white charger  
(ar ei gerser gwyn) and was under the command of the "Earl of  
Salisbury." This battle took place near Drayton, Shropshire  
County, England, on Sept. 22, 1459. Two years later when the  
"Earl of March" ascended the Welsh Throne under the title of  
King Edward IV of the House of York, he not only knighted the  
Acquire of Hereley, but also made him a "Sir" and assigned to  
him the confiscated Arms of the fallen "Audley" as an honorary  
addition to his own, which he bore in the first quarter  
of the Kynaston shield, (See narration under Kynaston Coat of  
Arms). Sir Roger Kynaston died in 1517 and was succeeded by  
his son - - - Humphrey, who died in 1534. His banners were  
among those that entered France on June 16, 1513, under the  
invasion of King Henry VIII of England at Calais. He was from  
Shropshire County and was accompanied by Thomas Trentham a C  
man with oatten standert. (Cotton M. S. Cleop. C. V.). King







Henry invaded with about 25,000 men to beat-up the northern border of France and his purposes were to regain the old claims of the House of Plantagenet and to win back the position of King Edward III, in getting control of the central parts of the European Continent. Humphrey had two sons (1) Edward, his heir and (2) Roger of Morten, grandfather of Colonel John Kynaston, represented by Kynaston Edwards of Old Court, County Wicklow. The eldest son - - - - - Edward Kynaston, by inquisition in 1556, was found to be "cousin" and heir of Edward, last "Lord Powys." He died in 1592 and was succeeded by his son Roger of Mortley, High Sheriff temp. Queen Eliz. I. He died in 1606 and left an eldest son - - Edward of Mortley who married Mary. He died in 1631 and was succeeded by his eldest son Roger Kynaston of Mortley, High Sheriff, 1640, who married Rebecca, daughter of Sir John Gold, Knight of Milby, Salop, (County Shropshire). He died in 1689 and was succeeded by his son Edward of Mortley, H. P. High Sheriff, 1692, he married Amy, daughter of Thomas Barker and had a son - - John, County Salop, who claimed in 1731 the Barony of Powis, but died before the House of Lords could come to decision.

The above Kynaston Line of Burke's Landed Gentry is no doubt the "main stem" of the Kinnison Family in England, and it continues to the present time with John Roger Kynaston, born August 26, 1914, at Hardwick Hall at present. In 1853 the Kynastons went extinct and to the family name was taken over by the Owens. Our branch of the family came to the North American Continent in the New World during the religious strife of the first part of the 1600's, thus our American branch of the family would connect with one of the British lines, probably sometime in the 1400, 1500 or 1600's.

By the time of the religious strife during the times of King James Stuart I, the family branches had "scattered all over England," with various ways of spelling the name; John Kinniston, the immigrant to America, left Bristol during these times and went to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, thence to New Hampshire - spelling the surname "Kinniston." The records show that in England there were family branches which resided at Stocks, Morten, Shrewsbury, Walford, Shotton, Brodenheath, Otely, Mortley, Hardwicke, Brynwyn, Bon, London, Bristol, Trewylan, Lee, Kinneraley, Knockin, Ayton, Hawton, Ilywn y Mopais and Pont y Fyrals. All of these families were descendants of the common ancestor Elyddyn Ap Cynfyn, who was the founder of the Tribe and who was Welsh - Brythonic, or Celtic, in origin, which is akin to the Irish and Highland Scots, which are all remnants of the original and true Britons of England.

A re-searcher, or writer, at a later date might to ascertain the connections between the immigrant John and the family in Old England, however, not this writer, as he is mostly interested in American Nationalization for the purpose of building strongly the AMERICAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION, in keeping with its FREEDOM TRAIL REDEDICATION during the late 1940's.







THE RELIGIOUS FAITH OF  
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

"You can't explain free government in any other terms than religious. The Founding Fathers had to refer to the Creator in order to make their revolutionary experiment make sense; it was because "all men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights" that men could dare to be free. They wrote their religious faith into our founding documents, stamped their trust in God on the faces of their coins and currency and put it boldly at the base of our institutions. And when they drew up their bold Bill of Rights, where did they put Freedom of worship? First, in the corner stone position. That was no accident.

"Our forefathers proved that only a people strong in godliness is a people strong enough to overcome tyranny and make themselves and others free. Today, it is ours to prove that our own faith, perpetually renewed, is equal to the challenge of today's tyrants.

"Prayer today is a necessity."

Dwight David Eisenhower.

"Prayer gives you courage to make the decisions you must make in a crisis and then the confidence to leave the result to a Higher Power." - D. D. Eisenhower.







## KINNISON HISTORY IN AMERICA

### HOME OF THE FREE

### LAND OF THE BRAVE

Thus we see that the family originated in County Shropshire, England, with its earliest immigrants coming to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England during the period of the great immigration between 1600 and 1650, which was during the times of the Oliver Cromwell Insurrection. Between thirty and forty thousand immigrants, mostly all Puritans, came to North America during this period. Little was known about the navigation of the Atlantic Ocean at that early date and so most all of the ships from England followed the course set by the Mayflower in 1620, and as more and more settlers arrived in the New World they naturally pushed further inland to the North and South from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. At that time the Separatists, (today's Congregational Church) were the most influential and practically all of the new arrivals became members of that church, since they were in a new land and far away from the loathed persecutions in Old England of the Catholic Church, that they had endured, in England.

John Keniston, founder of the line in America, came to Massachusetts from Bristol, Gloucester County, England, (Boston Transcript, April 20, 1940.) about 1645. From which of the foregoing Kynaston Families in England he was descended is not known at present. He settled firstly at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, being on the list of those that came there after 1658. Later he resided at Dover and after that at Greenland, New Hampshire, where he died. His wife was Agnes Hagon. At about the same time that John came to the New World, several others of the family immigrated also from England, as there was an Allen Keniston that settled at Salem, Mass., in 1636 and died there in 1646. His will was administered by his wife, Dorothy; he left bequests to several friends so apparently he had no children. There was also another Allen Keniston that was a planter, that lived at Paschynova, Virginia in 1624. He came from England on the ship "Margaret and John." In November 1639, he was living at "Warwick Squake" and stated that he had been there for 17 years. There were also several Kinniston and Kinnison Families that in Southwestern Pennsylvania in 1663. Among them were Edward and Gabriel who were transported by Pat Williams. Several Kinnison Families resided in Fayette County, Pennsylvania in 1670. By the time of the first U. S. Census, there were many Kinnison Families thru-out all of the thirteen original colonies.







Other Kinnison ancestors settled in the towns known as Newbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts, that are situated on the Merrimac River, and also the region just north across the state line in New Hampshire. They came to America seeking not only freedom from religious persecution, freedom to speak and think as they pleased, with freedom of the press, but also to get a decent living and to enjoy some of the luxuries things in life, and they also were seeking from their new homes in America, freedom from Catholic and other types of tyrants, such as the Jamestown Tea Company.

By the time of the American Revolutionary War the family had multiplied wonderfully and there were many branches of the Kinnison and Kennison Family, David's parents residing at Lebanon, Maine, at that time. There were 189 enlistments of the Kinnison Family, with all its various spellings, in the American Revolutionary War. This includes about a dozen enlistments in the latter French and Indians wars. As many of them re-enlisted, this does not indicate the number of this name in those wars, but it can be taken as representing approximately the number of enlistments up to the close of the Revolutionary war. The contention that there were Kinnisons in all of Americas wars is well founded. (See appendix).

Miss Elizabeth Hoyt of Chelsea, Mass. states the following concerning an old family Bible that was brought over from England by the early Bartlett and Kinnison pioneers of the Amesbury, region:- "This Bible came to my father's mother, who was Sally Kennison, the daughter of Dolly and Moses Kennison. Dolly Bartlet, my great grandmother, was the sister of Joseph Bartlett, who lived in my father's boyhood at Bartlett Corners, about half-way between Amesbury Ferry and the Mill on the Merrimac River. Joseph lived exactly on the corner and Dolly, my father's grandmother, lived three houses beyond. They were descendants from the Bartletts who originally settled in 1635, at Bartlett's Cove, near the Chain Bridge. The Bible was brought over by the original settlers. My father, Dr. M. Hoyt, son of Aaron Hoyt and Sally Kennison was born in Amesbury, June 14, 1803." This Bible was owned in 1809 by a Mr. William Bartlett of Lowell, Mass. Richard Bartlett who was one of the founding fathers of the Bartlett Family in Am. bought it in Eng. in 1612, and later came to the New World with a group that was led by the Reverent Thomas Parker. Among the group were several Kinnisons also. They were all from County Wiltshire and sailed from Eng. on "Mary and John" February 28, 1633, and settled in the Amesbury District on the Merrimac River, in Mass. This Bible which was bought by Richard Bartlett in England was used for inspiration and courage on the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, and later at Amesbury, Richard, recorded all of the births of his children in it. It is known as the Breches Bible and is black lettered, quarto post, very much trined down. Prefixed to the Bible, which contains the apocrypha, is the Book of Common Prayer and appended are a Concordance with Sternhold and Hopkins version of the Psalms.







## JOHN KENISTON

John (1) Keniston, founder of the line in the United States of America; wife Agnes Magoon. He was taxed at Dover, New Hampshire in 1663; is in the list of those that came to Portsmouth, New Hampshire after 1658 and contributed to the support of the Protestant Separatist (Pilgrim) Church in 1666; taxed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire in 1659, 1671 and 1674. He was killed by the Indians and his house burned at Greenland, N. H., in King Phillip's War on April 16, 1677. Administration on his estate was granted to his widow Agnes (Magoon) Keniston; August 1, 1677, "Inventory of the estate of John Keniston, who was lately slain by ye Indians" made August 1, 1677; amount was 65 pounds, 30 shillings, (Belknap 1, 81; N. H. Probate Rec., Vol. 1, p. 191). As John Keniston left no will his sons must be determined from other records. He left five and probably six sons. They were as follows:

I - William (2) was born 1647; was alive at Dover 1671; Wm. Kin signed N. H. paper Feb. 20, 1659, petitioning for the right to organize a militia for protection, signed by settlers in and around Portsmouth and Dover; as his brother John also signed same paper at the same time and place, it is probable that this was meant for the signature of William Keniston. No further record for this William but the name William is frequent in the line.

II - Christopher (2) married at Exeter, N. H., Decm. 4, 1677, Mary Mushamore; there was a Captain Mushamore in the Rev. War who was of her line; Christopher was in Maj. Appleton's Co., King Phillips War, June 24, 1676; Resided Greenland 1677; shared in the distribution of the Portsmouth common lands to old settlers in 1711; was prob not living in 1735 when Ebenezer Smith drew a "land lot" granted in the right of Christopher Keniston, soldier in King Phillips War. His wife had a seat in the Portsmouth Church in 1693. Christopher himself is not listed among those to whom seats were assigned and the following records from N. H. State papers, Vol. 17, pages 610 - 612, maybe of interest and possibly explain why he is not listed: To the Honoured President and Council now assembled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, ye humble Petition of Christopher Keniston this 8th Sept. 1681, who humbly craveth yor Honor's favor and pitty towards him sofar that whereas yor honors have sentenced him to corporal punishment, you would please to mitigate ye same by letting a fine satisfy for it, how far soever I may be rong in ye present thing, I can not but reflect upon myself and conclude yet I have done much amiss that God hath been pleased to let me fall into so great condemnation and would heartily legg his favor to pardon ye same and to enable me to amend my life; and yor selves this honoured Council whom I can to have done justly as things







appeared to you, yet crave that what mercy might be showed to me may be to let my punishment pass with a fine, wherein I shall count myself highly favoured and ready allways to pray for your Honour's Prosperity.

Your Honours humbly Petitioner

Christopher Keniston

Page 612 - Petition of George Muntriss, dated Portsmouth, July 4, 1682, asking to be relieved of some money which was due from him to Christopher Keniston and which he had been ordered to keep for the benefit of said Keniston's wife and children. The amount was 27 pounds.

From the above it is probable that his crime was persistently getting drunk and neglecting his family. The penalty for the 4th drunk was a whipping. Whatever it was it may be well to bear in mind that he fought for his country and as shown by the records he had four sons who also in 1696, 1712, and 1722 were fighting the Indians. Christopher Keniston had the following children:

1. Alexander (3) aged about 21 in 1701 married Elizabeth Reed and had: a. Nathan (4). b. Judith (4). c. Mary (4). d. Elizabeth (4). e. Elinor (4) born in Hampton June 3, 1713, baptized Greenland, N. H., 1713. f. Deliverance baptized 1716, (4).

2. William (3) "may have been groom of ail or of any of the following" married in Greenland, New Hamp., July 6, 1713, Sarah Stanley; Aug. 31, 1721, Pethiah Trickery; Dec. 17, 1728, in Portsmouth, Elizabeth Ford.

3. John (3) married in about 1718.

4. Sarah (3) married January 24, 1711/12 in Greenland, New Hampshire, Mr. John Fox.

5. SAMUEL (3) married Ruth Rundlet, December 24, 1722, had DAVID (4) of Boston Tea Party. Of whom further.

III - James (2) (John) Keniston lived at Stratham, N. H. Married before 1693/4 Dorcas - - Also married Abigail Place. "Old Mr. James Kenniston" died in Stratham, N. H., on May 23, 1747, (Town Record). His children were: 1. James Jr., of Greenland, a weaver, married Nov. 7, 1723 Elizabeth Lurgin. 2. Joshua (3) married 22 April 1725, Dorothy Dockum. 3. Benjamin (3) married in Greenland, Dec. 12, 1729, Abigail Bryant. 4. Moses (3) married Ann Lary (Samuel). His father deeded the homestead to him in 1746. He had three sons as follows: a. James (4) born at Greenland, New Hampshire. b. Bickford (4) of Stratham, was born September 15, 1743 and his wife Elizabeth was born in Portsmouth, N. H., March 21, 1744. Their children: Susa Kinnison born Sept. 1, 1766. Stace born March 11, 1768. Nanny born January 13, 1770. Molly born February 20, 1772. Moses born April 11, 1774. Bickford Junior born March 16, 1776. Sally who was born on March 16, 1776. c. Henry (4) third son of Moses and Ann Lary Kenniston was born near Stratham, N. H., on February 9, 1749 and his wife Hannah was born August 2, 1753. Their children are as follows:







Molly Kinnison born November 11, 1775. Hannah Kinnison born February 9, 1778. Marcy Wiggins born June 8, 1780. Nancy born January 8, 1783. Usselljell born July 30, 1786. Lydia Old born May 19, 1789. Parezina was born December 20, 1792, and Henry Junior, who was born on September 12, 1796.  
5. Abigail (3) married John Crown. 6. Joseph (3) married, was aged 16 in 1701 and died in 1724.

IV - John (2) who signed the same petition February 20, 1689, as did his brother William, must have been the son of John (1), as was probably more than 21 years then and he may have been older than James. No further record of him, however, altho there was a John in nearly every family and it is of course possible that he might have been the parent of a Johnny Junior, who had a daughter baptized in Greenland in 1733.

V - George (2) Keniston had a seat in the Portsmouth Church in 1693, was then unmarried as his seat was not in the section for married men and no wife was mentioned although he was over 21 at that time. He later married Bridget after 1693 and was taxed in Greenland in 1690; age was about 10 in 1697. He died March 14, 1717. His children were:-- 1. John who married Sarah who was admitted to the Greenland Church in 1728. He was the father of Johnny, Jr., who married Susanna Burin before 1738. 2. George (3) married Elizabeth King; admitted to the Greenland church in 1726. They produced children named George, Elizabeth, William and John, (4). All baptized 1727-1732. 3. Samuel. 4. Bridget, who married Johnathan Smith. 5. Mary (4). When George Keniston died his estate was administered by his widow Bridget. Inventory p- 67 pounds, 7 shillings. He started a long line of George's.

VI - Alexander (2) drowned crossing above John Pickering's mill-dam on his horse; inquest July 1671.

Christopher (2) Keniston (John 1) was probably the grandfather of David Kinnison, last survivor of the Boston Tea Party. Christopher had four sons with war records; 2 each:-- Alexander who at the age of 18 was in King Phillips war and King Williams's war, 1696; Kitt, or Christopher, Jr., who with his brothers John and Alexander again, were in the French war (Queen Anne's) in 1712. John was killed 1716 at Louisburg. He also had a son Samuel with a war record who was in all probability the father of David Kinnison, the subject of this sketch.

The details of the search among the records which establishes this probability must necessarily be omitted; but this conclusion was arrived at by elimination of the others who might have been his parent. This must serve our purposes as we find no birth or baptismal record relating to David Kinnison.







Samuel (3) Kinnison was born at Greenland, N. H., prob before the year 1700; was in the "Troops for Defense" at Greenland in 1722, his name is Kenislar in this record; also in Louisburg Expedition. 1746 as a sailor; married at Greenland, or more probably at Stratham, N. H. as the marriage record is in the Stratham file, Ruth Rundlet on December 24, 1722. The Rundlet Family probably was one of those who in the early days received a grant of land in New Hampshire from New York. Lossing in his Field Book Of The Revolutionary War states that David's father died aged 103 years, 9 months, and that his mother died in his youth; also that the family moved from Kingston to Brentwood, N. H., when David was an infant and thence in a few years to Lebanon, Maine, where they were residing at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. The children of Samuel Kenniston and his wife Ruth Rundlet were so far as is known from the published records (four known sons in Rev. and French & Indian Wars):-

1. Samuel (4) baptized at Greenland 1728; there is record of a Samuel Kennison who was in the Rev. War from Lebanon, Maine, who was certainly his oldest son; the three Samuels in direct line at Lebanon, Maine, all 3 soldiers - 1st Samuel in two wars; second Samuel at Louisburg; and third Samuel in the Rev. War, Massachusetts Regiment.

2. Solomon (4) baptized at Greenland, N. H., 1733; in Rev. War, New Hampshire Regiment.

3. DAVID KINNISON (4) who was born at Old Kingston, New Hampshire, November 17, 1736; died at Chicago, Illinois, February 24, 1852. Interred in Lincoln Park, Chicago. Of whom further.

4. Ruth Anne (4) baptized at Greenland in 1737.

5. Waldron (4) baptized in 1741; He married at Eliot, Maine, January 1, 1772, Mary Coffin; Waldron also a Revolutionary War Soldier, New Hampshire Regiment. Captain Waldron Kinnison and his wife, Mary Coffin, who was Dr. Edmund Coffin's daughter, had a girl named Lydia, who married John Hanscom, eldest son of Master William Hanscom, who was a descendant of a long list of New England shipbuilders. Lydia Kinnison and John Hanscom had one daughter Hannah Augusta that married Captain Mason of Kennebunk, Maine. Lydia (Kinnison) Hanscom was the granddaughter of Doctor Edmund Coffin. Captain Waldron and Mary Coffin also had a son Waldron Junior and August F. Mason says that he was her grandfathers father. Cynthia Coffman Kinnison, who is somehow connected with the above family of Coffmans and Kinnisons married Abram S. Stockwell and one of their great grand-daughters was Eunice J. Stockwell of Greenville, Mississippi.







DAVID KINNISON

The most famed colonial ancestor of William Henry Kinnison of Angus, Nebraska, was David (4) Kinnison, the last survivor of the famous Boston Tea Party, who is enshrined in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Illinois. During his lifetime at Angus, W. H. Kinnison, talked many times about his family back in Ohio and West Virginia being descendants of this famous American Patriot and this has been verified by his eldest son, William Everett Kinnison.

The above ancestry of DAVID KINNISON has been brought down as complete as possible to show that his were fighting ancestors.

David Kinnison is interred in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill., on the bronze tablet marker near his grave is inscribed:- "In Memory of David Kinnison, the last survivor of the 'Boston Tea Party', who died in Chicago, February 24, 1852, aged 115 years, 3 months and 17 days, and is buried near this spot. This stone is erected by the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution."

David (4) Kinnison, (Samuel 3, Christopher 2, John 1) is then the graphic representation of the ancestry of the subject sketched.

David had a son in the Revolutionary War from Lebanon, Maine, as the records show:- "Kinnison, David; return of recruits sent by Massachusetts as portion of her quota of Continental Army subsequent to 1761, who were reported unfit for duty; 2nd Mass. Regt., 17 years of age, stature 4 feet, 9 inches. Engaged for the town of Lebanon; term three years; reported undersize." (Mass. Col. and Sail. Rev., Vol. 9, page 124). This was undoubtedly David (5) Kinnison, son of David (4) who enlisted nearly two years after his father in the same Regiment.

In response to an inquiry, the Rev. War Section, Department of Interior, Bureau of Pensions, dated Washington, D. C., January 11, 1923, sent the following:-

Sir:-

You are advised that the papers in the claim of David Kinnison, S. File No. 42762, Rev. War, show that he enlisted in March 1760, in Captain John Gooden's Company, marched to West Point where he was put into Capt. Swell's Company of Colonel Sprout's 2nd Mass. Reg't., and served until the summer of 1763, when he was discharged at Philadelphia where he had been left sick with slow intermittent fever. The place of his enlistment is not stated and there are no particulars of his service.







He also enlisted, in the Province of Maine, Feb. 2, 1813, in the War of 1812, as a Corporal, in Captain A. S. Hull's Co., of the 9th U. S. Infantry, and served until he was wounded in the left hand on November 11, 1813, the second day of the battle of Williamsburg, Upper Canada; he was confined in the General Hospital at Charlestown and was discharged at Boston, Mass., May 13, 1814, and returned home to Waterville, Kennebec, Maine. David Kinnison was allowed pension for said disability from the day after his discharge, May 14, 1814, at \$3.33 1/3 per month, which he relinquished for a pension on account of his services in the Rev. of \$8.00 per month from May 14, 1813, at which time he was a resident ofodus, Ontario County, New York; later he resided at Lyons in the same County; and in June 1820, while a resident of Gates, Seneca County, New York, he claimed to be seventy-nine years of age, and stated that his wife (name not stated) "Died in June last, leaving several small children" and that his family consisted of "himself and his children, Elizabeth, age 17 years, Mary Anne, age 14, Reheemah 11, Lucretia 7 and Polly 5 years."

The Bureau record bears the endorsement "Died February 24, 1852" the place not stated.

Very Respectfully yours,

(SIGNED) Washington Gardner,  
Commissioner.

It may be stated here that the above is the only authentic record found of his services in the Revolutionary War pertaining to the David Kinnison who is buried in Lincoln Park, Chicago. We have other authentic records and proofs however pertaining to his later military services which will now be considered. (Several of his names were in Rev. War. There are about 20 references to David Kinnisons in New Hampshire Regiments previous to March 1780; Some of these records may refer to the David who is buried in Lincoln Park Chicago, Ill.; the question is only one of identity which can not be determined from the accessible published records.)

Qualia, in his History of Chicago and the Old Northwest, has given a detailed account of the life of David Kinnison in the account of the Fort Dearborn Massacre, August 1812, in which Kinnison had part. On page 255-7 he quotes the sources of his information which are authentic. He brings out the fact that Kinnison was in Fort Dearborn as early as May 1804, as shown by Kinzie's account books and the inference is plain that he was then a soldier in the regular army of the United States Infantry there at that time. On page 524 - Master Roll of a Company of Infantry under the command of Capt. Nathan Heald in the Regiment of Infantry commanded by Colonel Jacob Kingsbury from the 20th of April when last mustered to May 31, 1812. No. 17 is David Kinnison, Private, enlisted March 14, 1803, for a period of five years, enlistment terminating March 14, 1813. This roll was signed and certified







by commanding officers shows Kinnison was present for duty on the date mentioned, May 31, 1812.

The Fort Dearborn Massacre occurred, as your mind remembers, 3 months later and as Kinnison was then still at Fort Dearborn (his enlistment was to March 14th following this event) it is plain that he was into it. Accordingly on pp 434, 345, Quail states as an historical fact that David Kinnison was one of the 27 survivors, and further that he was one of the 13 of these survivors who returned to private life. It is inferred from the text that his enlistment terminated with the massacre and he states: "The supposition that he was a participant in the massacre rests upon inference for his name is nowhere expressly mentioned in connection with the event. Presumably he was one of the small number of the survivors who returned from captivity, of whom nothing definite, of record is known." We are indebted to Mr. Quail for these interesting facts which he has proven without question as to David Kinnison's further military service. He never questions his identity, nor has he considered the possibility of another David Kinnison in connection with these records. He states on page 432:- "David Kinnison who was buried at Chicago, Illinois with great civic pomp 40 years later evidently survived the massacre." Having then proven these facts he states on page 216, "In his old age Kinnison told of further service in the war of 1812, but it is evident that his memory had become confused upon the subject." It is very evident that Quail had not consulted the Pension Bureau, as we have found that he drew a pension for disability incurred in the war of 1812, in those battles between February 2, 1813 and May 1814. This is certainly a vindication of "Old Dave Kinnison's memory as to the War of 1812."

The Military Record, which is proven by records, of DAVID KINNISSON is then in brief:-

Revolutionary War: March 1780 - summer or Fall of 1783.

United States Infantry: Enlisted at Fort Dearborn before May 1804; Re-enlisted March 14, 1808 for a period of 5 years.

War of 1812: Participated in and survived the Fort Dearborn Massacre of August 15-16, 1812.

Re-enlisted, Maine, February 2, 1813, as Corporal, Discharged, Boston, Mass., May 13, 1814.

David Kinnison learned to sign his name when he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a grand-daughter taught him to read after he was sixty.















"I declare upon my sacred honor that the tea contained in this vial is a portion saved by me from the cargoes thrown into the sea from ships in Boston harbor in the early evening of the 10th day of November in the year 1773."

DAVID KINNISON

signed and declared on his 112th birthday in our presence in Chicago, Illinois, this 17th day of November 1888.

William Jones  
Fernando Jones  
Wilton S. Patrick  
Henry Brown  
Henry Fuller

The signatures of David Kinnison and Fernando Jones are undoubtedly genuine, the other names are in the same hand, apparently as the writing of the document.

Lossing, in his Field Book of the Revolutionary War published in 1890, (Vol. 1, page 490) was the first author who wrote an account of David Kinnison's participation in the War. He discovered him thru his letter to the Chicago Democrat, already quoted. He published his portrait and autograph signature; he (Lossing) has made some statements that can not be proven of record and as this account is the basis of much that has been written of him, it follows that much is of doubtful validity. Curry, in Chicago and its History and Builders (Vol. 1, page 373) has the most complete account of his private life and funeral. Quail has by far the most accurate record of his military record. From these and many other sources is found what follows: - - After his service in the Rev. War he lived for 8 years at Danville, Vermont and farmed as before. It has been definitely established from statements from the Kenistons in Vermont that some of his children remained in Vt. and it is known that some live there now (1923) who claim David Kinnison as their ancestor. He then went to Wells, Maine, where he lived until he came to what is now Chicago in 1803 or 1804 where he enlisted in the Army again. After his service in the War of 1812 he settled in New York and in the ensuing years of peace met with physical injuries far more numerous and serious than in all his years of warfare; a tree fell on him and fractured his skull and collar bone and two ribs; a horse kicked him and left a deep scar on his forehead which he carried for the rest of his life; at a military review a cannon was discharged and broke his legs.

In 1845 he came back to Chicago, Ill., with the family of William Mack and lived with them at Des Plaines and Madison Streets. The statement is made that up to this time he had been married four (4) times and was the father of twenty-two children, and in view of the fact that we know he had a son







born in 1765 when he was 29, and that he had five small children including "Polly aged 5" in 1820 when according to the grave record he was 54, the statement is not improbable. In 1845 he knew nothing of any of his children or of his family in Maine. He at first supported himself at manual labor doing odd jobs which with the help of his pension of \$5.00 per month enabled him to exist. In his prime he was a very powerful man, 5 feet 10 inches tall and very muscular; it was said by witnesses that at the age of 102 he could lift a barrel of rum into a wagon with ease; it may be that he lightened the load first by taking a drink of the rum. Mr. Reed of the Board of Trade of Chicago states that at the age of 103 he walked from Watertown to Sacket Harbor, New York in one day; Mr. Reed claimed that his great-aunt was Kinnison's fourth wife.

His appearance in his old age is thus described: "Tall and erect and with white hair that stood up like that of Andrew Jackson, though it curled slightly, with keen eye and composed manner, he was one to attract attention." "He was consulted often as an authority on matters beyond the knowledge of most living men, and numerous were his corrections and additions to the history of the Revolutionary War."

Becoming incapacitated from manual labor, in 1848 he entered a Chicago Museum as one of the curios; in his card to the public concerning this step he explained that the smallness of his pension obliged him to take this step from necessity in order to provide himself with the necessary comforts of life. He was in 1848 the nominal manager of the Hooley Museum and finding himself in straitened circumstances, on his 112th birthday gave a "donation party" there at which his friends gave him small sums for his comforts of life. Although it hurt his soldier's pride to accept donation he was always rejected. We know that Fernando Jones was one of the friends present on this occasion as has been shown.

For some months before his death he was confined to his bed. A daughter who had read Lossing's account of him came after 1848 to Chicago and lived with him helping to cheer his last days.

On the day before his death the City Council in response to a request presented in his behalf, voted that a lot and a suitable monument be provided for him in the City Cemetery, which in those days was Lincoln Park.

A Mrs. Walworth states:- "My father was interested in the quaint character of David Kinnison and when he died took me to see the body; I was then five years old. The body lay on a plank held up by two chairs so high that I had to be lifted up to see. His eyelids were weighted down with two pennies and he seemed very peaceful."

His funeral was held from the Clark Street Methodist Episcopal Church. At the conclusion a procession moved in two divisions from the church to the cemetery to the accompaniment of cannons booming at one minute intervals.







In the procession were the Mayor and Councilmen, a detachment of U. S. Infantry and the various military Companies and the bands of the city, Companies of Firemen and other civic societies and organizations. He was interred with the usual military Honors.

The cemetery then occupied a portion of the ground now in Lincoln Park. When this was abandoned for burial purposes later, Kinnison's grave was one of the few left undisturbed. For many years his grave was practically forgotten, when in 1905 it was discovered by patriotic societies and with appropriate ceremonies marked it by the granite monument and tablet of bronze.

Thus it has come to pass that the veteran of two wars has the unique distinction of a grave in one of Chicago's most beautiful parks and that his burial place possesses a prominence that the humble soldier David Kinnison in life never dared dream of. It is pleasing to remember that Chicago people believing in him has been kindly to him and all that has been written of the old man has been done in a kindly spirit. It was an appropriate act on the part of the Danitars and the sons of the Revolution to mark the grave of one hero of two wars with a monument of granite.

The time and the care taken in gathering the data with the authorities which are the basis of this sketch, will be amply justified if it proves to you that yours has been an appropriate and kindly act, that honors an honor to him and to you, in your selection of the name David Kinnison marked.

Authorities and sources of information not before quoted:

1st Generation: - N. H. Register No. 1 pp 11, 13; N. H. Reg. Vol 4 p 217; Vol 7 p 158; Vol 9 p 10; Portsmouth Town Record p 39; Annals of Portsmouth - Adams, p 61.

2nd Generation: - History of King Phillips's War, Dodge, pp 155, 177; N. H. Reg. Vol 31, p 45, Vol 3 p 244, Vol 22 p 278; New Hampshire Register Vol 3 p 176; Brewster's Tables about Portsmouth Vol 1 p 667; N. H. State Papers Vol 15 p 15 and Vol 17 page 655.

3rd and 4th Generations: - New Hampshire Register, Vol 1 p 153; New England Register Vol 22 p 455; Vol 29 p 31; Vol 24 p 313; "Old Ellic, again" Vol 5 p 29; Massachusetts Soldier and Sailors of Rev., Vol 9 p 129; Maine at Valley Forge; Soldiers of Lebanon, Chamberlain - p 49; New Hampshire State Papers Vol. 18 pages 271 and 265.

Kuafie, Chicago and the Old Northwest, p 252-257 gives as his authority: The Chicago Democrat, Nov. 6 & 8, 1848 and February 25, 1852; Chicago Daily News, December 15, 1853; The Fort Dearborn Massacre garrison pay roll for the quarter ending May 31, 1812 and the muster roll and records for the period ending May 31, 1812, both among the papers of the Draper collection; the garrison muster roll for December 1810 printed in Wentworth - Early Chicago, 1835.

"The Field Book of the American Revolutionary War" written by Benson Lossing, Vol. 1, pages 420.







Vermont Census for 1790 p 20 lists David Kinnison at Orange County, Danville Town, Vermont.

Illinois Catholic Review vol 2 p 50, quoting mostly from Quail's and Lossing.

Clippings at Newberry Library from many sources.

Kinnison scrap book at Chicago Historical Society.

Private letters from some of the "Kinnison cousins" in Vermont and New Hampshire with records and other information some of which is traditional, relating to the Kinnison families. (New Hampshire State Papers, Hammond. Volumes 14, 15, 16 and 17 contain the N. H. Rolls of Rev. War vols 1, 2, 3 in which can be found the references to the records of the David Kinnisons in New Hampshire before 1780, by referring to the index.) For other references relating to David K. of Boston Tea Party, see: - "Hall's Historic Boston Tea Party," - 1896, pages 65-67. "History of Chicago," by A. I. Andrews, 1884, page 157; "Ten Leaves", by Francis C. Frank - Boston, 1894; and the Chicago Newspapers for February, 1852.

The foregoing genealogy of DAVID KINNISON was copied as supplied by the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter in Chicago, Illinois, with minor additions furnished by the New Hampshire State Library at Concord, N. H. Most of the work in compiling the above family history was done by Doctor H. J. Atwood, son of Mrs. Lydia Atwood, who was an active member of the David Kinnison Chapter of the D. A. R. in Chicago. Mrs. Atwood was a Kinnison. The Agent of the above chapter in 1949 was Mrs. Arthur C. Lockman, 2436 Ferdinand Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The following information from quoted articles in history books, etc., will be very interesting to your families I am sure. The first article that follows now was taken from "The KINNISON Family Genealogy on file in the U. S. Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1949, (there is also a copy of this history on file at the Public Library in Los Angeles, California.): - - Vital records of accurate data of the children or wives of David Kinnison are not yet ascertained because of the many families of Kinnisons located in the New England states and all over the United States. So in the following space of Kinnison data I shall distinguish between recorded data and the tradition which I shall give here in order to make the story complete and perhaps will help a searcher who may work on the KINNISON line in the future.

David Kinnison states that all his children were born between the two wars, (The Rev. War and the War 1812). The name of the first wife has not been found nor the names of the children. Through tradition we know the second wife was a French woman, but we do not know her name. The names of six of her children, by David, have been established, five of these he gives himself when applying for a pension, the other, a son, has been established at Washington, D. C. thru D. A. R. Records. Children: 1-Jacob (5) born March 3, 1780.







He married Anna Holmes and they moved to Ohio in 1812. He was from Maine. Anna was the tenth daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Wentworth Holmes. One of John and Anna's daughters was Delila Kinnison, born on August 19, 1814. Delila married David Thorne and they had Lyman M. Thorne, who was born September 10, 1841. He married Edith Smith, March 2, 1865, and one of their children was Zola Thorne Large, who is a member of the D. A. R. turn her rights as lineal descendant of David Kinnison of the Boston Tea Party. She lives at 1122 Sixth Ave., Des Moines, Iowa. II-Elizabeth born in 1803. III-Mary Ann (5) born in 1806. IV-Benjamin (5) born in 1809. V-Lucretia (5) born in 1813. VI-Polly (5) born in 1815.

One of his wife's name was Elizabeth and was living in 1845. VII-Joseph (5) thought to be a son of David Kinnison was born in 1764, died at Chelsea, Vermont in 1853. He married Hannah Dodge and she is buried in Bunker Hill Cemetery. Their children are as follows:- 1. Nathaniel. 2. John Dodge. 3. Joseph. 4. Jefferson. 5. Truman. 6. Isaac. 7. Benjamin. 8. Henry or Harry. Truman's children were: a. Albert that died in Libby Prison. b. Mary Jane who married a Bartlett. c. William, granite business at Barre, Vermont. d. Charles granite business at Barre, Vermont. e. Cordelia, who married a Mack and lived in Chicago, her husband died at the close of the Civil War. The Macks: Cordelia would be a great-grand child to David Kinnison and since he lived in Chicago with a family of Macks, we are assuming that this may be the family. VIII-Peter (5) who may have been a child of David Kinnison, married Harriet Collins, who had sisters Estey and Mary. Their children:- 1. Lozana, 1st wife of her cousin, William Kinnison. 2. Hannah, second wife of her cousin, William Kinnison. 3. Mary Hill. 4. Christiansa. 5. Rosetta, married a Syrgent. 6. Daniel.

This data from Irene Kinnison, daughter of Lozana and William Kinnison, and was living in California in 1939 when she gave us this family material.

IX-Another son of David Kinnison, might have been Abraham (5) that lived at Cove Hill, Canada. He had these children:- 1. Sarah, born in 1812, married Benjamin Curran. They had a son John Curran who married Dorcas McColium and they lived at Edgewood, Iowa and produced:- 1. John. 2. Della. 3. Allen. 4. Carry. 5. Minnie. 6. Hugh. 2. Mary Ann, married Mansfield and there was two others. After Benjamin Curran's death, Sarah re-married Colde, who was miller and lived near Marshalltown, Iowa. Dr. Allen B. Curran is a member of the Upper Iowa Methodist Conference. 3. Abraham lived in Kansas and had sons:- a. Benjamin. b. Zuelia. 4. Jonathan married Sarah Chase and they had:- a. Mahnew born in 1843 married Charlotte. b. Byron. c. Henry. d. John S. e. A daughter married Daniel Perry, and lived out of Freeport, Illinois, in a town named for that family, "Perryville."

X-Isaac (5) another son of David, had lived in Shefford, Quebec, Canada, 1816 to 1819, and had produced children:- a. Lerona, born, born 1817 and married Mathew Laupman. b. Sarah, born







born in 1819 in Sherford, Canada, married Azra Aseltine.  
 c. Abiathor, born in 1820, married Sarah. d. William, married first Louanna, and secondly, Hannah, sister of Louanna Kinnison and cousin of husband William Kinnison. e. Jacob or Jake. f. Daniel Wick married Jane Gage he was born in 1829.  
 H-Charles (5), a probable son of David Kinnison, of the Boston Tea Party, was born circa 1790 in New England states and lived most of his life at Hillsboro, West Virginia, where he was a pioneer in 1799. His wife was Martha Day. of whom further. Irene Kinnison, who lived in California and gave the above information, was almost 85 years of age when she was contacted by Olive (Gage) Anderson of Glendale, Calif. Following are some of the children of the brothers and sisters of William Kinnison, father of Irene:- a. Jacob or Jake and Chester, b. Cornelias. c. Charly. d. Clarinda. e. Ann. f. Daniel Wick, cousin of Irene, had children:- Calvin, Carry and Lotta. g. Abiathor, lived in Nebraska and produced:- George, Sylvester and two daughters. h. William had:- Lucy, Hattie, Irene born in 1853, Emma, who married Joe Rice and Ruth, Henry, George, Anson and Steven.

When David dumped the tea into the Boston Harbor, the former way of spelling the name was changed to omit the "t". The name originated in Shropshire County, and branches moved to Ireland, Scotland and then U. S. A. In Scotland a tribe was named for a cliff 673 high on Canna Island, hence the name Canna Stone, which had gradually changed to "Kinnison."

The following material was taken from "The National Encyclopedia of American Biography":

David Kinnison, patriot, was born in Old Kingston, New Hampshire, November 17, 1736. As the political excitement began to spread at the outbreak of the Rev. war, he came a member of a secret club especially opposed to the importation of English tea, (because of its heavy taxation,) whose members were obliged to destroy it whenever it could be found. He was one of a group that disguised as Indians and hid in the Old South Church and later dumped the tea from the ship into the Boston harbor at Griffin's Wharf, in 1773. During the drawing up of the Declaration of Independence, Kinnison resided at Lebanon, Maine, and when the war started at Lexington and Concord in 1775, he went as a minute man. After the British were driven from Boston at Bunker Hill, Kinnison then went to New York in the Army of America and was under the Command of General George Washington until the fall of 1781. After the Rev. war was won Kinnison went to live at Wells, Maine, and then went to war again in 1812 and was under the command of General Brown at Sackett's Harbor on the St. Lawrence River, and was badly wounded. This was his only battle injury, but, later he suffered serious accidents as follows: he had a fractured skull, his collar-bone was fractured, both knees were about broken when he fractured both calves, he was kicked by a horse which left a bad scar on his forehead and one of his hips was dislocated through rheumatism, but yet despite it all this very strong and extra-ordinary man lived to be 115 years old.







He is remembered chiefly because of his longevity. His grand-daughter taught him to read when he was 62 years of age. During his long life he married and buried four wives that bore him twenty-two children. He was so strong that he labored with his hands when he was 110 and at this age he walked twenty miles a day. He lost his vision and hearing when he was eighty years of age, but regained both at the age of ninety-five. At the age of 102 he could lift a barrel of cider into a wagon with ease. He spent his last years in Chicago and died there on February 24, 1852, being the last survivor of the Boston Tea Party. In 1801 the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolutionary War voted \$100.00 toward a monument in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Illinois, to mark and honor the spot where rests the ashes of Father Minnison. At a public anti-slavery meeting in Chicago in 1848 he addressed the audience very well.

#### CHICAGO TRIBUNE ARTICLE

The following newspaper account was published in Chicago, Ill., about our ancestor DAVID MINNISON. This newspaper clipping was loaned to me by the Newberry Library in Chicago. It was published many years ago and is old and faded:

#### SPACE FOR TO MARK MEMOIR OF HERO OF 76 - 1926

Members of the theatrical profession in Chicago, both actors and executives, will hold memorial services on Dec. 3, 1926, at the grave of David Minnison, who at the time of his death in 1852 was the oldest living person in America associated with the stage.

Minnison, the last survivor of the Boston Tea Party, came to Chicago in 1845. He was at one time a dispatch bearer for George Washington during the American Revolutionary War and also fought in the war of 1812. In 1848 he caused to be published in the Chicago Democrat an announcement of a benefit performance for himself in Dr. Mooney's Museum on Lake Street. He related he was nearly 112 years old and that his pension was only \$1.50 per month, not enough to care for him.

The body of Mr. David Minnison was buried in Lincoln Park opposite Wisconsin Street, then a part of the cemetery. Later all the bodies interred, except his, were moved. A stone was placed above the Minnison grave to attest the esteem in which he was held both as a soldier and a citizen. The ceremonies December 3 will usher in the observance of the centennial year of vaudeville in the United States of America.

The headlines of another newspaper article in 1915 were:-  
RED, GREEN, LEON, AND OTHERS, Sept. 1915, CHICAGO - AT THE SERVICE  
THREE THOUSAND MEMBERS AND THEIR WIVES ARRIVE - - -







The following material taken from the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, published by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolutionary War, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington District of Columbia, in the December 1943 issue, should be interesting to you to read, I am sure:-

### "THE LAST SWIVLER"

#### THE STORY OF A VETERAN OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY

by Vivian Lyon Moore

Patriot, soldier, scout, pioneer, seaman - - many a man has achieved lasting fame through at one of these channels. Many another has won a place in his country's recorded history by service in but one of these lines. Think then, of a man, who, during his youth maturity, filled not only one, but all of these rolls and in addition, in his old age, became the protégé of an entire city, (Chicago, Illinois).

One wonders whether dreams of the extra-ordinary life that was to be his came to David Hiram, as he shared with his brothers the duties incidental to colonial farming, or romped with them in the late Maine twilight after the "chores" were done. It was rough country back in those days before the French and Indian wars, but David was a husky youngster and trained to meet all the dangers and hardships of pioneer life.

As time went on and he grew to young manhood, the war with France was fought and won; and presently the friction and misunderstanding which had been creeping into the relations of the colonies with Mother England had been intensified. Patriotic to the very core of his being, David resented England's attitude toward her off-spring, and with each succeeding act of unjust legislation his resentment strengthened and struggled for expression. Opportunity for its expression was afforded at this time by certain political accissions, by the hot-headed youth of America, of the various committees who originated them in defiance of the Stamp Act. Resistance to infringement of colonial rights was the avowed object of the organizations.

The greatest care was taken to preserve strict secrecy and communication between the different clubs was only through their trusted Committees of Correspondence. David Hiram was an ardent member of the club at Lebanon, Maine, which held its meetings in a secluded room of Colonel Gooding's tavern. For the protection of all concerned, the Colonel was kept in the dark as to the nature of the meetings and true American that he was, he may also have closed his eyes to such that could not be concealed. Be that as it may, the club grew and flourished there even after the later Stamp Act was repealed and when the tax on Tea again raised sentiment to fever heat, The Sons of Liberty were inspired to one of







their boldest strokes.

One night early in December 1773, after a tumultuous meeting at the tavern, David rushed home with the sensational information that three English ships loaded with tea for the Governor had entered and anchored in the Boston harbor. The authorities would not allow the cargo to be landed and the ship's officers just as stubbornly refused to return to England with it after having been refused to unload the tea in other southern parts in Virginia.

Highly excited at the news, David's mother, from whom he had inherited much of his impetuosity and absorbed much of his patriotism, paced the floor, declaring, "That settles it! From this moment I drink no more tea! Of water there is plenty and I drink no more tea!" But there was no time for more words for plans were afoot that demanded her assistance. After a day or so of mysterious needlework, she was summoned to David and sixteen other members of the Loyal Nine, who, each bearing a bundle, were off for Boston.

The sixteenth of December arrived and the ships were still in the harbor, still unladen. A great town meeting was called for the afternoon and held in the Old South Church Meeting House, where Josiah Quincy and Samuel Adams exhorted citizens with all of their eloquence. Under the spell of their oratory and in the gathering dusk, no one noticed the forty or fifty men who had quietly collected outside. But about "Candle-lighting time", into the church rushed this procession, masked as Indians with painted faces and carrying tomahawks. Interrupting the proceedings, they shouted, "To Griffin's wharf! To Griffin's wharf!" and ran whooping from the meeting, followed by a large part of the citizenry. Arrived at the pier, they scrambled aboard the hated vessels, made prisoners of those in charge of the tea, and then, with a cry of triumph, broke open three hundred and forty-two chests and poured their contents into the sea. Thus did Boston hold one world's most famous tea party. Thus did David Garrison, and the other Sons of Liberty, fling defiance in the face of King George III of England!!!

When David arrived home and reported his eventful trip to his mother, her joy and delight were unbounded; but when he laid in her lap an especial treat a small quantity of the tea which had fallen into the pockets of his Indian disguise, her expression turned to scorn and she exclaimed indignantly, "Well, that tea that I would scorn King George's tea? You heard me say I would drink no more tea and no more tea will I drink."

And no more tea did she drink until the war was over and America was free. But three-out-of-four the little canister of tea is in the cupboard, carefully preserved from harm for the sake of its associations. Today, in the Chicago Historical







Society Building, and can see a bit of the tea in a glass vial, while on a paper beside it, bearing David Kinnison's signature, one can read: "I declare upon my sacred honor that the tea contained in this vial is a portion saved by me from cargoes thrown into the sea from ships in Boston Harbor in the early evening of the 16th day of December in the year of 1773." signed: David Kinnison.

Two years after this, with his father and two brothers David answered the Lexington alarm, serving the Battle of Bunker Hill. In fact, his soldiering continued thru-out the Revolution and despite advanced years on into the War of 1812.

Like many men of that era, David, was a wanderer. In the interval between wars, he trailed the tide of migration here and there, trying out settlements in Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New York. He even penetrated the wilds of the Northwest Territory and in 1813 he was stationed, under Captain Mead, at the log fort on the muddy shore of Lake Michigan, which was embryonic Chicago. A detail to Fort Gratiot saved his life from the horrible Fort Dearborn Massacre, and he returned to Maine in time to enlist for the second time against England.

In this so-called "second war for independence", he served as a corporal at the battle of Williamsburg where he was wounded in the left hand. His wounded hand confirmed him to the General Hospital at Charlestown for several months. Upon being discharged from that institution, he was likewise discharged from the army and returned home to take up, at the age of seven-ty-seven, his former occupation of farm laborer.

He delighted in telling of his army experiences and used to relate with great gusto how he outwitted the Indians after eighteen months of imprisonment and escaped from them by hiding in a hollow log upon which the braves themselves were seated as they discussed his disappearance; another time he was saved from death by a bundle of dispatches in his pockets, in which the enemy's bullet lodged.

Kinnison eventually settled in Jefferson County, New York, where he laid out a coast, living, all his days, content by basket-making. His general good nature and remarkable vitality persisted well past the century point and it is alleged that when he was one hundred and eight he walked from Watertown to Schenectady Harbor, a distance of eleven miles, in a single day.

Learned William Mack, a notary, a close friend, and a relative by marriage of Mr. Kinnison, had been watching the development of the midwest and had determined to try out his fortune there:- "Chicago sitteth at the northwest gates. With restless, violent winds and casual tempests, moulding her slightly fates."

Although in 1860 Chicago was not the place she was to be come, even then her strides were attracting attention, and a desire was awakened in Kinnison's breast to revisit the village he had known in its infancy. All of his family were dead or very widely scattered, and with no ties to hold him to New York, the centenarian gladly fell in with Mr. Mack's suggestions







that he join in this enterprise. Accordingly he is sent to be found and found in Mr. Mack's grocery store on South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois, and a valued member of the household.

And now the heyday of his lifetime had come. Patrons of the grocery store took an interest in the stalwart, long-haired old man who attended to their needs. Stories of his exploits began to spread.

Chicago adopted him as their own. Being a fluent speaker, though illiterate, he was put forward in every way. His record of patriotism and his astonishing longevity made him a marked man and a drawing card whenever he appeared. He was made manager of lecturer at the Academy of Music, a variety house on Lake Street, which had presented the first minstrel show in Chicago and also boasted of a popular wax works. But the most popular attraction was the aged David Kinnison, who, at every performance told his take of the Boston Tea Party to a wide-eyed audience. On his 112th birthday, being in strained circumstances, he gave himself a benefit at the theatre and his friends all rallied him and came to his aid with donations and gifts. He was a lifelong adherent of what is now the Democratic Party and was active in his country's politics to the very last. His votes were cast for Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Van Buren. On July 4, 1858, when Van Buren was the presidential candidate for the "Free Soil Party", Kinnison, addressed an assemblage in behalf of the ex-president. As election time drew near he published in the "Weekly Chicago Democrat" an appeal to all voters, urging them to cast their vote for Van Buren. The newspaper featured the appeal under startling black headlines, bristling with exclamation points, saying, "A Voice from the Oldest Living Man, and the Last of the Patriotic and the Free Tea Overboard in the Boston Harbor."

READ!!!!!!

READ!!!!!!

READ!!!!!!

Thus, as the happy, petted child of a whole municipality, David Kinnison spent his last days. On February 24, 1852, his long life came to a peaceful end. All Chicago turned out to pay its final tribute to the man who probably was a unique figure in the whole United States of America. The carriage which escorted the body to its last resting place in the "cemetery" was the most imposing military pageant ever seen in Chicago up to that time. "The cemetery" has long been Lincoln Park, but the remains of this intrepid old patriarch still rests there. His grave, sheltered by a spreading tree, has become a shrine, the Canterbury of many a patriotic pilgrimage. And lest future generations forget the contributions he made to the history of our country, Chicago's Chapter of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution bears the name, David Kinnison Chapter. A substantial monument of Wisconsin granite placed by the SAK, (Sons of Am. Rev.) and the DAK, marks the last resting place of our DAVID KINNISON.







## CHARLES KINNISON

The extremely long and colorful life of David, which was full of patriotism, is very interesting indeed as he was the most famous member of the family since its coming to North America. However, don't let me discourage you as it is hard to tell what else the Kinnisons will turn out before we are thru in the United States of America, even maybe a United States President, a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or even maybe one of the largest industrialists, who knows? After all they say it is a "free country" and we all have inherited our power of one vote each.

Let us now go on with the history of Charles (5) Kinnison of Hillsboro, West Virginia, who was one of the twenty-two children of David. However, after reading about David and the others that served in our early American wars for our freedom and independence, one can then realize that the Kinnison Family is just as important as any other family in the United States of America which has the "free election system" and that the deeds of our ancestors were very important in the founding, and in the laying of the foundation of our U. S. Govt., its policies and the American Way of Life.

Charles (5) Kinnison (David 4, Samuel 3, Christopher 2, John 1), was born about 1750 in New England and died about 1828 in Ohio. He was one of the first white settlers to cross the Allegheny Mountains and settle in the Little Levels section of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in 1765 and start what is now the town of Hillsboro, (West Virginia Tour and Reader's Guide Book). He and his brother Jacob A. had previously been in the Cumberland District and also were at Capon Springs near Winchester in Frederick County, Va. They had crossed the mountains on an exploring expedition looking for a place in which to build new homes, whence they came upon Colonel John McNeal in what is now the Little Levels section of Pocahontas County. McNeal told the Kinnisons that he had fled into the wilderness from Cumberland because he was afraid that he had killed a man there in a scuffle, and that he had wandered around in the mountains until he came to the beautiful valley of the Little Levels, where he built his cabin in about 1764, thinking that he was a fugitive from justice. After the Kinnisons had informed him that the man had not been killed, but was living, McNeal, was greatly relieved. In fact he was so over-joyous and so happy about it that he acted as a guide to Charles and Jacob and helped them to find lands of their own and to file their claims at the country seat. Charles at one time owned two thousand acres of land in this section, and Jacob settled on lands in the Mill Point District, which is about two miles east and north of Hillsboro. These new settlers had no more than finished building their cabins







and clearing a few acres of land for farming, when the Indians made several attacks and Lord Dunmore's war began. John McNeal with his neighbors, Charles and Jacob Kinnison at once repaired to Camp Union where they were mustered into the Army after which they marched, under the command of General Lewis, to Point Pleasant, where they participated in a bloody battle with the Indians on the Ohio River on October 10, 1774. Charles was wounded in this battle and was a Private in Captain John Stewart's Company and was on the list of the wounded. He also served in Capt. Clenchan's Company of Greenbrier Valley Volunteers in the Botetourt County Regiment. Also on the roster of soldiers in this battle were Edward, Jacob, Walter and Michael Kinnison. (For further information see "Dunmore's War", 1905, written by R. G. Thwaites. Also Henning's Statues at Farms of Colonial Soldiers and the County Court House records at Fincastle, Virginia).

The Kinnisons and McNeal's returned home from this battle, however, not to stay long as the American Revolutionary War was verging to a crisis and after a few months they crossed the mountains to the Atlantic seaboard where they joined the Continental Army under the Command of General George Washington and served until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia, on October 19, 1781. ("History of West Va." by Virgil A. Lewis). McNeal and others patriots of this region lay at rest in the McNeal Cemetery at Hillsboro.

The Battle of Point Pleasant is considered as the first major engagement of the Am. Rev. War by the D.A.R. and the S.A.R. "Strife Before Dawn", written by Mary Schuman, is a novel about the Battle of Point Pleasant. For further references see "The History of Pocahontas County", written by William Price.

Charles Kinnison was an early day Methodist and was on the membership list of the White Pole Methodist-Episcopal Church of Hillsboro in 1789. In fact he was one of the first members of this church which was built by Colonel McNeal and dedicated to the Creator of the Universe. The lands he settled were a few miles west and north of Hillsboro, near the town of Lobelia; part of the 2,000 acres of land he had was named "Kinnison Mountain" in his honor. This mountain still bears this name today and is a part of the Yew Range that is about eleven miles west of Marlinton, W. Va. Kinnison Mountain is bordered on the East by Cranberry Glades. There are several other places named after him also, among them is another Kinnison Mountain which is three miles southwest of Lobelia, near the Pocahontas County line. There is a small town on the Greenbrier River ten miles southwest of Marlinton named "Kinnison", and across the Greenbrier River is a small stream that empties into the Greenbrier known as "Kinnison Run."

The first U. S. Census taken in 1790 for Greenbrier County, Va. lists Charles, Jacob, David, Edward and Nathaniel. The spelling in this record is "Kinnison."







Charles wife was Martha Day, and she was a cousin to Justice Day, early member of the Supreme Court of Va. She died about 1800, and when Charles was quite an old man he moved to Ohio, probably to one of his childrens places; before he migrated at an advanced age, he deeded his land holdings to several persons. On February 15, 1814, Mark and Nancy Kinnison deeded lands he owned from Charles to Thomas Hill. On April 13, 1806, Charles made a deed for the balance of the two land grants from the Commonwealth of Virginia, under his signature only. He deeded lands to Thomas Hill, also on January 29, 1770, sections of land went to Sherman H. Clark. Charles deeded to his son Amos, 100 acres of this land from the Commonwealth of Virginia, in 1807, and also some to his son Mark. Amos later deeded his 100 acres to his son John Barlow Kinnison and he to his son Thomas Franklin Kinnison and he to his son Charles A. Box 33 of Hillsboro, W. Va., who after 120 years from its discovery by Charles, the pioneer, still farms it.

This writer has heard the older members of the family at Angus, Nebraska, talk about the family history at re-unions, and they stated, (which is a verification of the statement of Charles A. Kinnison of Hillsboro, W. Va.) that we are descendants from David Kinnison, last survivor of the Boston Tea Party; that being so, David, would have had to have had Charles in about 1790. Before Charles and Jacob settled at Hillsboro, W. Va., they had been at Capon Springs and Cumberland and there were Kinnisons in that region also, however, I have never been able to find any documents or histories that would connect the families with those in that region. Since David of the Boston Tea Party had four wives and twenty-two children, Charles could have been, no doubt one of them.

The children of Charles and Martha (Day) Kinnison are as follows, (all born in the Hillsboro District of Greenbrier County, Virginia):-

I - David (6) was born June 7, 1767 and died Sept. 30, 1835. He was married on January 24, 1786, to Susanna Hughes, born April 17, 1767 and died November 6, 1851. This marriage was performed by Reverent John Andrews. They lived at Mill Point, W. Va., which is about a mile east of Hillsboro. Their children are as follows, (they went west except for Jacob and there is little information about their marriages or families):-

1. Esther (7) born July 1, 1791.
2. Charles (7) born May 6, 1787.
3. Elizabeth (7) born April 20, 1793, married William McNeal.
4. William, born March 21, 1789 and went to Pikes County, Ohio, where he married and is on the census for 1830.
5. Lawrence (7) was born July 2, 1795, migrated westward and is on the Census Record for Pikes County, Ohio, in 1830. He married in Pikes County, May 2, 1816, Polly Hawkins. They later moved to Danville, Vermillion County, Illinois, and later were among the first residents and settlers to live in Nemaha County, Nebraska, at Brook, in 1854. The very first marriage in this new settlement was that of David Kinnison to Mirian Delby on December 18, 1855.







The first postoffice established here at this new settlement was in 1856 with Lawrence Kinnison as its first postmaster. During the "gold-rush days" to Colorado in the 1850's and 60's, David Kinnison operated an oxen overland freight service between Julian and Brock, Nebraska, to Denver, Colorado. He lost two outfits to the Indians. David W. Kinnison, Apt. 11, 301 North 1st Street, Kelso, Washington and Mrs. Charles Keed, 16716 Dalton Avenue, Gardena, California, are both descendants of these Kinnisons that settled at Brock, Nebraska.

6. Mark (7) born August 25, 1797, and migrated to Pikes County, Ohio, where he is listed in the U. S. Census for 1830, and where he married Phoebe Houchens on February 17, 1825. They later moved to Indiana where they lived in Noble and La-granges Counties at Milford and Ligonier.

7. David (7) was born July 22, 1799, migrated to Pikes, Ohio, where he married Henrietta Kelley, Aug. 22, 1839.

8. Davis (7) born November 8, 1804.

9. Jacob (7) born April 8, 1807 and died at Hillsboro, West Virginia, on May 2, 1876. He lived in Greenbrier County most of his life and on June 23, 1826 was married to Catharine Clendennin, born Sept. 12, 1803 and died April 13, 1864.

Their Children are as follows:-

A. Hannah 1828-1862. Married William Morrison.

B. William C. 1830-1869. Married Jane McNeal.

C. Nancy 1832-1895. Married John Poke.

D. Bezskiah B. 1835-1911. Married Ann Silva.

E. Davis J. D. 1840-1865

F. Allen R. 1842- . Married Rebecca Perkins and had several children among whom were Mr. R. W. Kinnison, born in 1876, in Pocahontas County where he grew to manhood. In 1913 business took him to Raleigh, North Carolina and in 1955, he was the manager of the Insurance Building there, which is owned by the Durham Life Insurance Company. His two children are R. W., Jr., and Betty.

G. John L. B. born 1844, died 1862.

H. Sarah Ann born August 21, 1837 and died July 21, 1907. She married Isaac Hill and one of their daughters married Mr. William C. Morgan of Hillsboro, who I am deeply indebted to for this information which was taken from the old Kinnison Family Bible that was handed down to them.

II-Nathaniel (6), served in the American Revolutionary War and was in the 13th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line. He or his son Nathaniel pioneered westward to Ross County, Ohio, where he married on January 20, 1813, Polly Clarence. Later while on a return visit to Hillsboro, W. Va., he died at Greenbank in upper Pocahontas County. His war file is at the Virginia State Library.

III-Mark (6) pioneered westward to Indiana.

IV-Charles (6) the fourth son of Charles and Martha (Jay) Kinnison was born at Hillsboro in about 1878 and probably married in Virginia on June 5, 1805, Betsey McNeal, or Elizabeth McClure, on July 1, 1810, and had a son Charles S. (7) born at Hillsboro in 1815 and who died at Jackson, Ohio, in 1891.







He emigrated to Jackson County, Ohio, where he continued his vocation of school teaching and was married to Margaret Jane Carrick, on September 10, 1851. He was a school teacher all of his life. He and Jane Carrick's children were:

1. Charles (8) died at the age of 21.

2. James Edgar (8) born at Jackson, Ohio, on April 5, 1854, and died at Jackson in 1933. He followed his father's vocation of teaching and was a Professor at the University of Ohio. His entire life was teaching and when he died in 1933, the "Columbus Citizen" of Columbus, Ohio, wrote an editorial about him entitled "Builder Of Men"; he was a Master of Arts and a practor of Pedagogy. He married Anna Elizabeth Shadrack and their children born at Jackson, Ohio, are:-

A. Charles Shadrack (9), born August 3, 1889; he was in "Who's Who Among North American Authors." and was a graduate of the University of Ohio- Ceramic engineer. Writer and author. Married on October 2, 1911, Mabel A. Gahn. He wrote for the Detroit Times and was the author of "Round Home" ; most of his works are poems and verses for children. In 1950 he was living at 1478 Northlawn Drive, Birmingham, Michigan, and was the advertising manager for the Hopkins Company. He wrote verses for the Hearst Publications from 1923 to 1930. He had one son:- a. William. One of Charles's poems that was the most widely published and the most popular is as follows:-

It is true that competition  
Is the very life of trade;  
And because of our progress  
Very largely has been made.  
It's a stimulus to effort - -  
But if carried on too far  
It becomes a deadly war,  
In the battlefield of business.

Then, the ones who've knifed each other,  
In their frantic fight to win,  
Learned that all concerned are losers,  
And that silly fools they've been,  
And today it's being practiced  
In the starved-for-business mart - -  
And the Buyer's who incite it  
Maybe think that they are smart.

But with business bravely trying,  
To arise from out of the red,  
Do these profitless transactions  
Help the cause to move ahead??  
All concerned should "Pull together" - -  
It's a job of "give and take" - -  
Let us all be every mindful  
We've a common cause at stake.







Let us deal with every bidder,  
 Not as Shylock claimed his pound,  
 But as we ourselves would like it,  
 Were the tables turned around.  
 We may think that we are clever  
 When we beat them down and yet,  
 In the long run -- don't forget it --  
 All must PAY for ALL they get!!

B. Lucille (7).

C. James Edgar, Junior, born June 3, 1893, and graduated from the University of Ohio, after which he practiced law at Columbus, Ohio. Later he had a city government job at Canton, Ohio and in 1951, he was the County Judge at Jackson, Ohio. He married on November 19, 1919, Kathrynne Ann Herbert.

3. Ripley Hoffman (6). He was for 33 consecutive years the superintendant of the public schools at Wellington, Ohio. Children:-

A. Charles A. (9). Treasurer of the Austin Company in Cleveland, Ohio.

B. Paul (9). Sales Manager of the Varnish Division of the Sherman and Williams Paint Company. Retired in Pasadena, California, 640 Orange Grove, Apt. A.

Another person thought to be a descendant in this branch of the family is:- Lorenzo Wilson Kinnison, born July 13, 1834, in Jackson County, Ohio. He was raised by his grand-parents Charles and Elizabeth Kinnison who pioneered to Ohio from West Va., Greenbrier County. As a youth he was a farmer, later was in grocery store named "Spencer and Kinnison Company" He taught school previous to enlisting in Army for Civil War on May 4, 1861, Company "I" 173 National Guard and was stationed at Gallipolis, Ohio. Discharged on Sept. 15, 1864, after which he made plant propagation a specialty. He supplied Jackson, Coshocton, Pike and Vinton Counties with sweet potatoes. During the planting season he produced vegetable and flowers plants by the millions. He married on May 20, 1858, Mary A. Cherlington, daughter of William H. and Eleanor Cherlington. Their children were:- Esophene C. married J. F. Barton. Ulysses L. Era A., William L. and Ernest L. Elden and Carrie both died in infancy. He was a Methodist-episcopalian and taught Sunday School and was a strong supporter of the temperance cause. Township trustee for two years.

V---AAOS (6), Kinnison, the fifth son of Charles and Martha (Day) Kinnison, was born near the town of Hillsboro, West Virginia, January 9, 1780, where he also died later on March 10, 1860. He married about 1802, Nancy Casebolt, born May 24, 1785 and died at Hillsboro, March 18, 1870. Both are interred in the Acheal Cemetery at Hillsboro, their grave markers







being some of the oldest. They lived in Pocahontas County all their lives farming the land that was deeded to Amos by his father Charles in 1807. Amos and Nancy Kinnison are listed in the U. S. Census Report for Pocahontas County, West Va., in 1850; he was seventy years of age at that time and she was sixty-five, (65). They were also in the Census Report for same place in 1840, both being born in Virginia. Their children are as follows:-

1. Martha (7), born December 11, 1804, and married Mr. Zechariah Armentrout and settled in Nicholas County, West Va.

2. DAVID CLATRON KINNISON (7) was born on June 24, 1812, near the town of Hillsboro, West Virginia, in Greenbrier County, Little Levels Section, (In 1956 this was Pocahontas County, West Va). He migrated westward and for awhile lived at Charlestown, West Virginia, in Kanawha County, and then later moved to Pike County, Ohio, where on April 15, 1833, he was married to Catharine Dyles. Of whom further.

3. John Barlow (7), was born January 20, 1819, and married Deida Gillespie Morrison, who died July 20, 1890. He was later deeded part of the farmland that his father Amos had received from Charles, and thus they remained at Hillsboro. The children of John and Deida are as follows:-

A. James Claibourne (3).

B. Thomas Franklin (8), to whom the farm was deeded by his father John Barlow, who at one time owned many thousand acres of land, part of which is "Kinnison Mountain." near Hillsboro. One of Thomas Franklin's children is Charles W. Kinnison (2), Box 33, Hillsboro, West Va., to whom the farm was deeded by his father. Charles was born August 27, 1872, and after 190 years still lives on part of the original land that was claimed by Charles Kinnison, the pioneer in 1765.

C. John Wesley.

D. George Allen.

E. Doctor Morgan, (6).

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#### Jacob Kinnison, Brother of Charles

Jacob Kinnison, the fellow pioneer with his brother Charles, that came to Hillsboro in 1765, married Dorkey Hughes, on April 1, 1788; this marriage was performed by Rev. John McCue, and settled at Mill Point, which a short distance east and north of Hillsboro. He served in the Am. Rev. War also and made the following statement about his service, ("The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography"). His age August 8, 1833, when made the statement was 76 years:-- Entered the Service as a volunteer, March 1777, under Capt. Arbuckle, was then living in Little Levels Section of Greenbrier County, Va. Served ten months during the whole of which he was stationed at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River, called Point Pleasant. Marched thence under Ensign John Williams, and while at Point Pleasant was entirely under the command of Captain Arbuckle, Lieut. James Oliver and Ensign John Williams. There was only







one company there then, after the ten months those soldiers from Greenbrier County were discharged by General Hand, who came down from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. That part of the company had been enlisted for three years. A short time before Jacob Kinnison was discharged, there were about 700 soldiers that marched down to Point Pleasant under the command Colonel Dickinson and Colonel Skillison. On April 15, 1779, Jacob again entered the Service as an Indian spy and was expected to scour the country and mountains from Fort Lick on Elk River, including Stony Creek, to Drenna's Fort and to Little Levels in Greenbrier County, W. Va. He was almost continually in the Indian spy service, never being allowed to remain at the Fort more than two or three days at a time, he was then under the command of Capt. Cook of the militia and was discharged Oct. 15, 1779. He also made a statement for a pension claim, August 7, 1832, at which time he was 75, last May 19. He said that he was born near Winchester, Frederick County, Va. On May 19, 1757, which made him about 7 or 8 years of age when he pioneered to Hillsboro in 1765.

He had two sons and one daughter. The daughter Elizabeth never married. One son Nathaniel never married and died February 13, 1859. He and his brother William, born 1802, occupied the lands settled by their father, Jacob, and at a very old age, William, married on April 30, 1830, Nancy Oldham. Their children were:- 1. Sarah who married William Oldham. 2. Elizabeth who married James Burnside. 3. David, died 1893. 4. William. 5. John and 6. Nathaniel, who was born in 1843. He married and was the father of Jessie G. Kinnison, born in 1885, who married firstly August Eugene Kinnison, who was a descendant of Charles, the pioneer of 1765, and who was born and reared in Carter County, West. Va. One of Jessie and Eugene's children is Nathaniel Eugene Kinnison, 11 North Broadway Street, Palatine, Illinois. Jessie G. Kinnison married secondly Mr. A. A. Bauer and lives in Washington, D. C., at 2817 "Q" Street, South-east, Apt. 3.

It might be stated here that the foregoing information about the Kinnison family in West Virginia was for the most part given to me by Mr. C. W. Kinnison, Box 33, Hillsboro, W. Va. and Mr. William C. Morgan, also of Hillsboro, to whom I am deeply indebted. Most of the marriages was given by Mr. Morgan who has one of the old Kinnison Family Bibles. C. W. Kinnison has the land deeds. In the concluding remarks in "The History of Pocahontas County, West. Va." by Mr. William Price, from which some information was taken, he says:- "Thus with the assistance of John Barlow Kinnison and Alvin Kinnison something has been attempted to embalm the memories of these good men and their worthy descendants. We believe it is the temper of many of the living Kinnisons to see that the lustre of the Kinnison name shall not be tarnished but rendered more illustrious by all the facilities that may come to hand." "History of West Virginia" by Mr. Virgil A. Lewis, was also used in this account.

"WHO KNOWS ONLY HIS OWN GENERATION REMAINS ALWAYS A CHILD"

University Library - Boulder, Colorado.







### DAVID CLAYBORN KINNISON FAMILY

David Clayborn (7) Kinnison was born on June 24, 1812, the son of Amos and Nancy (Casebolt) Kinnison, in Greenbriar County, ~~west~~ Virginia, near the town of Hillsboro, which his ancestors founded in 1765. This part of West Virginia is now the Little Level section of Pocahontas County, and he died on December 29, 1863, in Pike County, Ohio, near the town of Beaver. According to the family tradition, he died of pneumonia, after several weeks exposure to cold weather in a Confederate Prison Camp, during the Civil War. His age at the time of his death was 52 years, 3 months, and 22 days. He is interred beside the body of his wife, Catharine Dykes, in the cemetery at Beaver, Pike County, Ohio, having lived most of his life there, as he and several others of the Kinnison Family migrated to Ohio during its settling from 1825 to 1850.

Shortly after his arriving in Pike County, David Clayborn married Catharine Dykes. This marriage was performed by the Justice of the Peace - Jeremiah Saylor, near Beaver, April 15, 1833, and a copy of this marriage record is on file in the Probate Court office at the County Court House at Saverly, Ohio.

They were farmers and he and his family were Campbellites. (Later this church was changed to be named the Christian Church.)

David's wife, Catharine Dykes, was born on September 9, 1815, also in Greenbriar County, Virginia. She and others of her family migrated to Ohio at the same time as the Kinnisons. She died in 1889 and is interred at Beaver beside the body of her husband, David C. It is not known for sure who her parents were, but she was more than likely a daughter of grand-daughter of Henry Dykes, a veteran of the Am. Rev. War and also who later in his life resided in Pike County, Ohio, with several other members of the family. Henry Dykes pension statement of his service to the county judge is as follows:- He appeared before Thomas Rodgers, one of the associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at Gallopolis, Halla County, Ohio, to make this statement on February 8, 1819 - - He said that he enlisted at Leesburgh in Loudon County, Virginia, for three years, in Captain Russell's Company, Colonel Gunby's Regiment and was immediately marched to join General George Washington, on the north river at Stony Point and that he served out his term of three years faithfully and was honorably discharged at Princeton, New Jersey, at the expiration of said service. He did not recollect at what time he entered service but said he was in Gunby's Regiment and said Russell's Company in the battle of Brandywine in Sept. 1777. That about six months after his discharge at the northward, he enlisted again in said Leesburgh for two years under Capt. Brown and marched under him to the southward - - when he served under said Capt Brown in Colonel Saw's Regiment of the Virginia Line.







And under General Green that he was in the Battle of Lutaw Springs and in the Battle of Gilford, where he said Captain Brown was killed, the company then falling under the command of Lieut. Tatum and that same short time after this battle he was discharged near the Cheraw Hills in South Carolina in the fall of the year 1781, and that Captain Elden commanded the company in which he was enrolled at the time of his discharge. That he has now neither evidence within his possession whereby he can prove said services and that he is in such reduced circumstances as absolutely - to stand in need of the assistance of his country, for his support. - (Signed) Henry Dykes. June 21, 1820 he also made and applied for pension in Pikes County, Ohio, and said that at that time he has no family other than his wife, who was also old and infirm. His age at that time was sixty-one.

David and Catharine are in the U. S. Census Reports for 1860, Pikes County, Ohio, and the following is revealed:- They were living in Scioto Township. He was 49 and she 45 years of age. Both were born in Virginia. Their children as shown in this Census are:- David Van Leaven, age 20; Jacob McNeal age 18; Hiram D. age 15; Henry age 8; Harrison Jenkins age 4; Charles Henry age 26 and Sarah age 18. In the Census for 1850, David and Catharine Kinnison were living in Marion Township, Pikes County, Ohio. They had children then as follows:- Same as above except in addition of following:- Rebecca age 14; Mary A. age 11; Andrew J. age 5; and Vernadel age 1 year.

In the Census for 1880 for Pikes County, Ohio, Beaver Township, Catharine Kinnison was living with her grand-daughter Frances Holbert, born in Ohio, aged 26 years.

The children of David Clayborn and Catharine (Dykes) Kinnison are as follows, according to their age:- (1) In the Civil War I- Charles Henry (5) born March 26, 1834. He served in the Civil War in the Union Army and was mustered into the service at Camp Diamond, Ohio, near Jackson, October 3, 1861, by R. B. Hull, at the age of 27 years. He served in Company "A" 53rd Regiment of Ohio, Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out on August 11, 1865, with the company. He then went home where he married and had seven children (7), 3 boys and 4 girls. In 1949, 3 of his boys and 1 girl were still living. They were Charles Henry, Jr., John and William who was born October 1, 1881, and married a Miss Burkett, they in 1949 were living at Sabina, Ohio, and their children were:- Jessie, who had 1 girl, Rita; Len, two children; Louis - three children; Charles age 27 unmarried; Ralph - Served in Navy 2 1/2 years during World War II; Lee - 19 years of age in 1949. Jessie 15 in 1949; and Kenneth - family baby. William was 72 years old on Oct. 1, 1953.

II-Rebecca M. (8) was born in 1836. She married Mr. Holbert and for awhile they lived at Rock Springs and Green River, Wyoming, where he worked in the coal mines. They had a daughter Frances who was living with her grand-mother at Leaver, Ohio in 1880, she was aged 26 at that time.







III-Mary E. (3) was born in 1839 and died August 17, 1873.  
IV-David Van Leaven (3) was born in 1840 and was killed in the Union Army in the Civil War on February 22, 1863. He enlisted at the age of 21 years on April 20, 1861 at Portsmouth, Ohio, for 3 years and was mustered into the Service at Columbus, Ohio, as a Private, Co. "H", 22nd Reg't, Ohio Infantry. Honorably Discharged, Aug. 19, 1861, at Athens, Ohio, by reason of the mustering out of the Co. He re-enlisted on - - -  
V-Jacob McNeal, born in 1842 and died in the Civil War on Dec. 19, 1862.

VI-Miram B. (E) was born on April 28, 1843, and was married and had three boys and three girls. He also served in the Civil War and is interred in the Civil War Cemetery at Coopersville, Ohio. He was a Pvt., Co. "A" 53rd Reg't. of Ohio Volunteers Inf. enlisted Oct. 3, 1861 at Diamond Camp, near Jackson by A. B. Hull, 1st Lt, U. S. Army Mustering Officer, mustered into the Service for a period of three years, at said Camp Diamond, Ohio. His age at enlistment was 18 years. He was held by Civil Authorities, March 1, 1864. The Grave Registration File shows the Burial Record as follows:- Miram B. Kinnison of Coopersville, Ohio; Died May 27, 1866 of Bright's Disease. Born April 28, 1843. Buried at Howard Cemetery #2, located 1/2 mile northwest of Coopersville, County Road #16, lot #15, Block A - Grave #9. He was born at Beaver, Pikes County, Ohio.  
VII-Andrew J. (3) born in 1845; Died July 31, 186. Age 11 years.  
VIII-Vernadell (3) was born in 1849; Died April 14, 1896.

IX-WILLIAM HENRY KINNISON (5) who was born near the town of Beaver, Pikes County, Ohio, July 6, 1853 and died at Angus, Nebraska, January 6, 1933. Migrated to Buckholts County, Mo. in early days. Of whom further.

X-Sarah (E) was born about 1855 and died on April 21, 1896.  
XI-Harrison Jenkins (5) who was born March 22, 1857, at Beaver, Ohio and died on December 16, 1939, at Fort Collins, Colorado. He migrated westward after the Civil War was over during the great expansion period, and settled in Fort Collins, Colo. He married at Denver, Colo., on August 17, 1887, Lucy A. Beach. He was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, Masonic Lodge and belonged to the Congregational Church (Unitarian). He was for awhile a school teacher at Fort Collins in the early days and was an insurance agent later; Fort Collins Constable. He and his wife are interred in Grandview Cemetery, Fort Collins, Colo. His wife, Lucy A. Beach was born Dec. 4, 1859 and died May 5, 1929, and was the daughter of Colbert E. Beach and Sarah Hewitt Beach. Harrison and Lucy's children:-

1. Inez Mae, born Sept. 27, 1888, married Ralph M. Squire.
2. Virgil Robert was born May 29, 1890, married firstly and had:- a. Robert Wheelock, who married Joey Atchison and had Paul Francis Kinnison. b. Laura married Bill Doroy and had Billy and Doris Nell. c. Doris married Frank Elrod and had Terry Lee. - Virgil married Edith Sophia Jackson, had George, Harry, David.
3. Irving Alva born March 25, 1895; Died March 27, 1895.
4. Florence Irene, b. Sept. 21, 1896; m. Roy C. Lodge.
5. Doris Isota was born January 26, 1898 and married Delbert E. Scott, b. Jan. 6, 1895. Children:- Charles & Jean & Delbert, Jr.







WILLIAM HENRY AND HANNAH KATHLEEN KINNISON

CF

ANGUS, NEBRASKA

William Henry (8) Kinnison (David Clayborn 7, Amos 6, Charles 5, David 4, Samuel 3, Christopher 2, John 1), was born in Pikes County, Ohio, on July 6, 1853, near the town of Beaver, and died January 6, 1933, at Angus, Nuckolls County, Nebraska, at his home of over a half a century, just East of town. He was the son of David and Catharine (Dykes) Kinnison, of Beaver, Pikes County, Ohio. His parents were both born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, and later migrated to Ohio, when that new state was being settled between 1825 and 1850. They were both Campbellites, (that church was later changed to be named the Christian Church).

A family tradition is that the name was "Kenniston" before the Boston Tea Party and that when David (4) threw the Tea into the Boston Harbor at Griffin's wharf, on December 16, 1773, he threw the "t" out of his name. Hence any people named "Kenison, Kennison, Kinnison, etc.," all without the "t", are related to us, however distantly, but those with the extra letter are pre-Am. Rev. war relatives, if any at all; hence the different family sur-names in this "new civilization" mentioned in Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address during the Civil War.

The early years of the life of the subject of this sketch were in Pikes County, Ohio, where he was reared to young manhood, attending the public schools in that community. After he finishing his schooling, he farmed with his family and when he was about eight years of age the Civil War broke out, (between the North and the South over slavery). Of course, he was too young to have enlisted in the Union Army, however, four of his older brothers enlisted, two of them being killed.

After the hostilities of the Civil War had ceased, Henry, then at the age of about 14 or 15, moved to Lincoln, Logan County, Illinois, where he was employed as a cow-puncher by Mr. Wiley.

After a short time in Illinois, and due to the great expansion westward and the growth of the United States of America, Mr. Wiley decided to go West and acquire a larger ranch in Nebraska, as it was being settled at that time. Henry, thinking that perhaps he might be able to get a homestead of his own, someday, in these new frontiers, went along with him, and continued in his employment.

They made the trip in 1876 and at that time the railways were just beginning to expand westward across the Missouri River from St. Joseph, Omaha, Bellview, etc., Nebraska, and so they rode on one of the old early day trains. Part of







the trip was on the Old Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway that crossed Missouri to the Missouri River. In those days Edgar, Clay County, Nebraska, was the end of the line, and after arriving there on the Old St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad, Mr. Wiley obtained his large ranch, which was located a short distance West and South of town. Henry continued in his employment for about two years. At about this time he and three other of his adventurous free-booter pals, hitched up a team of horses to their spring wagon and were off for a vacation and land exploring expedition to Colorado to see the mountains and the "Roaring Gold Camps". It took them about eleven days of travel to make the trip to Denver from Edgar. Henry's best pal in this group was Webb Todd, whom he had known in Illinois, and after enjoying the mountain scenery and being wise enough to read between the lines, they decided that the Colorado Gold Rush was mostly a "hoax" of some racketeers out of Kansas City and soon returned to Edgar, as Colorado was too dry and too much of a desert for farming at that time.

When they returned to Nebraska, Nuckolls County was being formed and was being settled quite quickly with small trading posts being established here and there. In fact Nuckolls County was organized and held its first election June 27, in the year 1871 and was named after Stephen F. Nuckolls, who was one of the early day Nebraska and Wyoming pioneers during the territorial and early statehood days of the two states. He was the man that laid out and started the town of "Nebraska City", in Otoe County. He was in the Banking business there and was on the school board and also operated several overland oxen freight outfits west to Denver, Colorado. He served in the Nebr. State Legislature and Nuckolls County was named after him because he had something to do with the passage of the bill that started the organization of the County. He later moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he became a very prominent citizen operating a general merchandise store for many years. He also served in the Wyoming Legislature as a Democrat and was the very first delegate from territorial Wyoming to the U. S. Congress. He finally retired and moved to Salt Lake City where he died in 1879.

It was at this time that Henry and Todd both acquired large tracts of land for themselves near Angus. Also at this time, Henry was attracted by and fell in love with a beautiful dark-eyed girl named Hannah Matilda Kincannon, and it wasn't long afterward that they were married and settled down to raising a family on their ranch and farm East of Angus. They were married on December 25, 1852, Christmas Day, at the home of the bride's parents, the old J. C. Kincannon place, just across the Little Blue River south of town, and the farm that they took and where they lived most the rest of their lives, raising their family of four girls and eight boys, was located approximately a half mile north and one mile east of Angus.







The lives of those early day pioneers was certainly rough, hard and woolly. Henry and the other pioneers used to tell stories about their fighting the Indians along the Little Blue River, nearby the farm. They never thought of going out into their fields to plow, etc., without taking a rifle with them for protection against the Indians. Many of the house-women at first took their clothes down to the river to wash it on the rocks along the river banks; and many families lived for months in dug-outs and caves along the river, until lumber could be prepared to build new homes. Grass-sodd was used also for getting protection from the elements, and many of that type of house was used for several years. Henry not only was a large scale farmer, but he also fed and fattened many cattle which he shipped to St. Joseph for sale.

Henry also had a great interest in the welfare of the citizens of the Angus Community and served them very well being a active member of the old Independent Party and Populists Party also. In his later years he was active with the Democrats, especially during the turbulent times of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He attended many political rallies and also conventions as a delegate from Sherman Precinct. He also owned and operated the W. H. Kinnison and Son General Merchandise Store, at Angus, and his eldest son William Everett assisted him with this enterprise. In his later days he was the President of the Bank of Angus, was Precinct Assessor and was a large stock-holder in the Muckolls County Telephone Co. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and attended the United Brethren Church of Angus.

An interesting item about the old W. H. Kinnison place, just east of Angus, is that the Old Oregon Trail used to cross it and several years before Henry and the other pioneers of Muckolls County took this land for farming, several hundreds of thousands of Mormons and Oregon and Washington pioneers crossed it on their way to the Salt Lake Valley and the great Northwest, 1830 to 1855. In one of the cornfields of the farm there occurred an Indian Massacre during the early days. The pioneers going west were attacked by the Indians and as was the custom, they formed their wagons in a circle in order to make a fortress for self protection and from which to fight off the Indians. It appears that few of the pioneers escaped alive or with very much of their belongings as for many many years afterwards as the Kinnison boys plowed this particular field each year they turned up Indian Arrow-heads, rings and clamps, and old parts of harnesses and wagons, and other metal fragments that were the remains of the burned wagons and equipment from this Massacre.

Down the Little Blue River a short distance from Angus is "The narrows", which is a very narrow place in the river bottom and it was here that the Indians used to trap, in the early days, many of the stage-coaches on the way West. This place was so narrow and long that the drivers couldn't turn around in it, so as to go back to the fort for protection.







It was near here that the Oak Grove Massacre occurred in about 1867.

Another interesting thing about the farm is when the big red barn burned to the ground. This occurred during the summer of 1906 and how the fire got started no one ever knew. Floyd (Mike) Michael, who was Henry's nephew, was awakened at about two o'clock in the morning by the terrific bright light from the blaze that shone across the fields and into his bedroom window that was about a mile south. He immediately jumped out of bed and woke his parents, Phillip and Sarah Michael and then ran across the fields to the Kinnison Farm House where he aroused them. They all got up and immediately began to take all of their furniture out of the house, as the west side of the place was terribly scorched from the heat, however, the house did not burn down. They lost about fifteen head of fine horses in this fire, but, they and the barn was soon replaced.

ANGUS, Nuckolls County, Nebraska, is located eight miles northeast from Nelson, the County Seat and was platted and incorporated by the Lincoln Land Company in May 1886, and was named as a Railroad Station after Mr. J. E. Angus, who was an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad that had its depot on the East bank of the Little Blue River, and which was not so awfully far from the junction of the Ox Bow Creek and the Little Blue River; it was also just a little ways south of the site where they dug up the largest prehistoric mammoth ever discovered, (this skeleton is in the Natural History Museum at Denver, Colo).

Prior to the coming of the C. E. & M. R. R. (which was previously the Nebraska and Colorado Railroad), and back in the days of the Oregon Trail, Pony Express and the stage coach lines, and before Angus was started, the nearest post-office and trading post that served the district was Ox Bow, which was directly across the Little Blue River southwest from present day Angus. Also up the river a short distance from present day Angus, was the old Blue Bluff Mill, which was another sort of trading post. This old mill was started in about 1873 and in 1876 it was rented by Mr. J. A. Roberts and Mr. Aikens. Later in 1882 Mr. Roberts bought an interest in it and continued to operate it for several years. The mill dam had a seven(7) foot fall and it ground both wheat and corn and there was also a stone quarry in connection with it.

The mail distributing point in those days was Edgar (founded with the coming of the St. Joseph and Grand Island R.R. in 1872), and many of the Angus District people got their mail directly from there, however, there was also a stage coach line operated by a Mr. Edgigton, that carried both mail and passengers from Edgar to Superior, going down thru Ox Bow. This stage-coach driver would drive down one day to Superior and return to Edgar the next day.

The name Angus no doubt originated in very very ancient British and Scottish history, as Aengus (Fros) was in Gaelic (Irish) Mythology, a God, or spirit of love, youth and beauty.







Kisses have been called "birds of Aengus." In Scotland there is an county named "Angus" which was named after an invading family from Denmark about five centuries ago. Here also originated the Angus-Aberdeen cow, that was first brought across the Atlantic Ocean in 1873.

Long before British History began "Angus" was originally the name of a famous Trojan Hero in the Battle of Troy, and that is the main reason that the name has lived so long. Angus was a very common name used in ancient Italy during the Renaissance and was originally spelled "Aeneas". From Italy the name spread to Europe, thence to Scotland and England, thru the invading family from Denmark. Many families in Scotland still use the name spelling it "Aonghus" and the Glengarry Clan still spell it as originally started from the Battle of Troy, - "Aeneas." (The above from the Oxford Dictionary of English Christian Names", written by Withycombe).

Before the turn of the Century and back in "The horse and buggy" days, Angus was a very busy and flourishing town. There were four trains a day that passed thru the town, and two grain elevators, two grocery and general merchandise stores, one hardware store, one hotel, a stock yard, a blacksmith shop, a barber shop, a millinery shop, a bank, a lumber yard, a livery barn, an automobile factory that made Fuller Autos, a Junior High School, a meat Market, a cement factory, two churches and a telephone switchboard office, which was located in the hotel. Then in the early 1900's started the beginning of our modernization with its streamlined ways of today, which introduced into the United States of America applied psychology, (conditioned reflex?), the automobile, good fast paved high-ways, bus lines and faster and more convenient freight by truck lines, motion pictures, chain store corporations, machines for factories with better electrical tools for mass production, and along with those changes and a general financial panic and depression beginning about 1910, many Nebraska banks went into bankruptcy and Angus with many other communities began to lose its business and population and has dwindled down until today, (1956) it is a mere hamlet with only a few houses left that the fourth generation dwells in, one grocery store and post-office, a garage, and two churches where the citizens of the community still practice their Democratic and Constitutional Rights to Worship God in their own way.

When the severest of the bank-runs started at Angus, William Henry was one of the Presidents of the Bank of Angus, and one of his associates skipped out on him and went to California, thus leaving him to settle the affairs of the bank alone, and Henry being a good citizen and a Christian with a continued good faith in his community and in order to keep his good name and reputation, paid off all of the banks depositors with funds from part of his own personal account, which later forced him to sell part of his large land holdings. This was indeed an act of Christian Humanitarianism, and







Henry should be held in the highest of regards for this good deed and his valor.

Another interesting item about Angus is that it was here that they unearthed one of the largest pre-historic Mammoths ever found. Mrs. Moss Brooks found it one day after a very heavy rain and flood. The Little Blue River in its flooded condition had washed away a part of the river bank thus exposing one of the animals huge tusks and one day when the Brook's were walking along the river, he found it and later they got into touch with the people of the Hastings Museum and sure enough it was a large mammoth of the Pleistocene Age, which was 25,000 years ago. There was a Polson Age Arrow-head in one of its shoulders, so apparently it had been killed or injured by the stone age men of that area. After the Hastings Museum people un-earthed the skeleton, which was a very slow and tedious job, it was so large that Nebraska didn't have a building large enough to house it and so they sent it to Denver, Colorado, and it is now displayed there in the basement of the Museum of Natural History in the City Park.

There is not very much known about the family of Henry in Ohio, however, one brother Harrison Jenkins Kinnison settled in Fort Collins, Colorado and one sister Rebecca lived in Greenriver, Wyoming, for awhile. The Charles S. Kinnison of Detroit, Michigan, who is a verse writer, might be his 2nd or 3rd cousin, also his brother Judge James Edgar Kinnison of Jackson, Ohio. Sherman Kinnison, the druggist of St. Joseph, Mo. was a cousin to him and probably the C. R. Kinnison, veteranian, of Chillicothe, Missouri, was also. Other distant cousins might be: - Ray Kinnison, Assistant United States District Attorney, of Los Angeles, California. Colonel Henry Lee Kinnison, of the U. S. Army, whose grand-son Henry Lee III lives at Albuquerque, New Mexico, may have been a cousin. H. L.'s III father was killed during World War II in Burma. There are Kinnison Families all over the United States and all over the world that are probably distantly related.

On December 25, 1882, (Christmas Day) WILLIAM HENRY KINNISON was united in Holy Matrimony to Miss HANNAH MATILDA KINCANNON, daughter of James Clabourne Kincannon and Frances Elizabeth (Palmer) Kincannon. Her parents were among some of the early day pioneers of Angus, having come across the prairie in an early day covered wagon, with their family of children, from Roscobell, Wisconsin. They arrived at Ox Bow, Hickolls County, Nebraska, on May 5, 1874. (See Kincannon History). Hannah's brother Frank E. outlived all of the old-timers of the family that came from Roscobell in the covered wagon days in 1874.

WILLIAM HENRY passed away January 6, 1933, at his farm-home East of Angus and is interred in the family lot at Edgar, beside his wife, Hannah. He was a brave and courageous pioneer for Hickolls County, and his life was marked by his great accomplishments and his energy. He was alert and had plenty of initiative. He was a man of earnest, straight forward manner, loyal to his community to the last and was constant in his friendship and all who knew him held him in the highest of regards.







(Newspaper Obituary From Edgar Sun)  
William Henry Kinnison

William Henry Kinnison, 79, passed away at his home near Angus last Friday and was interred in the Edgar Cemetery Sunday. Mr. Kinnison was an old settler of this section having come here in 1876.

On Christmas Day, 1882, he was united in Holy Matrimony to Hannah Matilda Kincannon, who survives him. To them were born twelve children all of who survive. One grand-daughter, Mrs. Velma O. Meyers preceded him in death a few years ago. Besides the twelve children, thirty-five grand-children and five great-grand-children survive him.

Final rites for this pioneer were held at his home of over a half century Sunday afternoon with Reverent Ivan Kilpatrick of the Angus United Brethren Church in charge. Music was furnished by the singers from the Pleasant View U. B. Church. All the children and grand-children were present at the services.

William Henry Kinnison was born in Pikes County, Ohio, July 6, 1853, and passed away at his home near Angus, Nebr. January 6, 1933, at the age of 79 years and 6 months.

He was one of a family of several children. He came to Nebraska in 1876. On December 25, 1882 he was united in marriage to Hannah Matilda Kincannon. To this union was born twelve children, eight sons and four daughters: - - William Everett, Cleveland, Raymond, Clyde, Floyd, Bernice, Clark, Mabel Skinner, Gertrude Melvin, Luella King, Arthur and Robert.

He is survived by his wife, 12 children, 35 grand-children, and 5 great grand-children, one brother Harrison Jenkins of Fort Collins, Colorado, and other relatives and a host of friends. One grand-daughter, Velma O. Kinnison Meyers preceded him in death.

HANNAH MATILDA (KINCANNON) KINNISON

Hannah Matilda Kincannon was born February 5, 1863 in Richland County, Wisconsin, and died August 23, 1943, at Angus, Nebraska. She was the daughter of James Clabourne Kincannon, born April 25, 1825, in Hamilton County, Penn., and died in Angus, Nebraska, 1894, and Frances Elizabeth (Palmer) Kincannon, born February 10, 1829, in Kentucky and died August 30, 1900, at Angus, Nuckolls County, Nebraska. They were married in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, on November 25, 1846, pioneered to Nebraska in 1874 where they resided the rest of their lives and are both interred in the family lot in the cemetery at Edgar, Clay County, Nebraska.

Little is known about the ancestry of the Kincannons in Wisconsin, but, all eight of the children were born in Richland County, and when Hannah was a girl eleven years of age in 1874, they pioneered to Ox Bow, Nuckolls County, Nebraska, from Boscobell, Wisconsin, in an early day covered wagon,







which must have been a long hard journey, it taking them 21 days to make the trip.

On the trip from Hoscabell, Wisconsin, to Ox Bow, Nebraska, they were accompanied most of the way by another family in a covered wagon and when they reached the Missouri River, this other family left them there and traveled southward into Kansas. The Kincannons then made the rest of the trip by themselves and when they arrived at Ox Bow, they at first stayed with the Duncan's, she being a niece of Mrs. Frances Kincannon, (Mrs. Duncan's maiden was Appleby, she being one of Frances's sisters daughters). They arrived at Ox Bow, Nebraska, on May 5, 1874, and after a few days with the Duncan's, they managed to get their own homestead and settled just south of present day Angus about 1½ miles, on the old J. C. Kincannon Place, first living in an log cabin. (Mrs. Duncan was a daughter of Susan Palmer Appleby, and other children to the Palmer family were:- Hannah Webster, Sarah Combs, Frances Elizabeth and brothers William and Leonard.

Pioneer life in those days was pretty rugged living as at that time the women had to do the family wash on the rocks along the banks of the river; many families lived in dug-outs, others in grass-sodd throw-up houses, and the men carried rifles in the fields for protections against Indian attacks. The grass-hoppers ate some of their first crops and the people from the East sent them food and clothing to save them from perishing in the wilderness.

On December 25, (Christmas Day) 1882, Hannah was united in holy matrimony to William Henry Kinnison and if I remember correctly, I believe that this ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents on the old James Clabourne Kincannon Farm just south of Angus. Soon afterwards the newly wedded couple moved to their farm just about a one mile east of Angus, where they built their new house and reared a family of twelve children - eight sons and four daughters. In her old age and after the death of her husband Henry, Hannah moved into the town of Angus and retired to the Kinnison town estate, where she was a very worthy member of the community, spending her last years happily with her sister and brother-in-law William and Harriet Felton, (Aunt Mattie and Uncle Bill). She was also visited quite frequently by her children, whom had scattered all over the Western States, and this added to her pleasure.

HANNAH MATILDA passed away on August 23, 1943, at the home of her daughter Nabel, near the town of Angus, and is interred in the family lot in the cemetery at Edgar, Clay County, Nebraska, beside the body of her husband, Henry. Her life was marked by friendliness, kindness and strict honesty. She was a very ardent member of the United Brethren Church of Angus and her pleasantness won her many friends.

#### Newspaper Obituary

Hannah Matilda Kincannon, daughter of James Claborn







and Frances Elizabeth Kincannon, was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, February 5, 1863 and departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Skinner, near the town of Angus, on August 23, 1943, at 10:15 A. M., at the age of 80 years, 6 months and 18 days.

At the age of 11 she came with her parents to Nebraska where she remained for the rest of her life. When she was 16 she joined the Evangelical Church and several years later transferred to the United Brethren at Angus where her faithfulness will be sorely missed.

At Christmas time in 1882 she was united in marriage to William Henry Kinnison and to this fruitful union were born 12 children - all living at the time of her death and her mother love called all of them home to her bedside before her passing bearing testimony of the power of love.

Her husband and one grand-daughter preceded her in death. There remain to mourn her passing:- One brother Frank E. Kincannon of Berkeley, California; her children, William Everett of Berkeley, California, Cleveland and Raymond of Akron, Colorado, Clyde of Wymore, Floyd of Omaha, Arthur, Robert, Clark, Mabel Skinner, Bernice Adamson, Gertrude Melvin and Luella King, who reside in this vicinity; 40 grand-children; 37 grand-children and many nieces and nephews and a host of friends.

The funeral was held Wednesday at Angus in the United Brethren Church, conducted by Reverent Everett Tracy, assisted by Reverent Dan Berger. The singers were Helene Persbee, Doris Ray, Lowell Powell, Ray Brookhart, with Dorothy Persbee at the piano. The pallbearers were Byron, Eugene, Claris, Robert and Lyle Kinnison and Archie Melvin."

The children and the families descending from Henry and Hannah Kinnison are as follows:-

I - William Everett Kinnison (2) was born at the family farm home near the town of Angus, December 2, 1883, and died suddenly and unexpectedly of a heart attack, during his sleep (coronary thrombosis) at his home in Berkeley, California, June 2, 1951. He is interred in the family lot in the cemetery at Edgar, Nebraska, near the body of his wife, Alda M. (Taylor) Kinnison. He was reared on the family farm and attended the Nuckolls County public schools, Marshall District - No. 7. On June 20, 1906 he was united in holy matrimony to Alda M. Taylor, who was born near Nelson, Nebraska, March 17, 1886. She died at Angus, April 1, 1922, at the age of 37 years and 15 days. She too is interred in the Kinnison family lot in the cemetery at Edgar, Clay County, Nebraska. Their marriage record is on file at the county court house at Nelson and it shows that the marriage ceremony was performed by T. J. Gallagher, United Brethren Pastor. Witnesses were Camden O. Porter and Frances Porter.

When Angus began to deteriorate with the faster modernization, W.E.K. homesteaded in Campbell County, Wyoming, in 1915, near Rozet and Moorcroft and not such a great distance from







the Devil's Tower. At Angus he had farmed and was also connected with the W. H. Kinnison General Merchandise Store. After he had gotten himself established in Wyoming, he was going to send back after his wife, Elda M. and his four children, but she died in the meantime of chronic nephritis (kidney disease) and a generalized run down condition from the strain of going thru World War I. This I presume was only one of the many hardships cases that the American people suffered during the first half of the terrible twentieth century when the automobile and a faster way of life was changing and destroying the smaller American towns and its residents had to go elsewhere to survive.

During the first big oil boom at Casper, Wyoming, W. H. K. and his cousin, Floyd (Mike) Michael, who also homesteaded in Campbell County, from Angus, went there in 1918 and got work at the Midwest and Standard Oil Refineries and lived there, rearing their children, for approximately twenty-five years. W. H. K. worked in the wax plant and became an engineer. Later in about 1933, they both moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where they farmed, and at the out-break of the second World War, W. H. K. moved to Berkeley, California, where he took a job in an defense plant making supplies for the Armed Forces overseas, and after the closing down of the plants he retired in Berkeley, California, where he lived close to a dear old friend, his Uncle Frank E. Kincannon, at 1113 Curtis Street, until he died suddenly of an heart attack, June 2, 1951.

William Everett was a Modern Woodman of America and also belonged to the Odd Fellows Lodge and was a Republican most of his life up until the times of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He also belonged to the United Brethren Church of Angus.

Elda M. Taylor was born March 17, 1886, and graduated from the Nelson High School with the class of 1903 and was a school teacher in the Nuckolls County public schools several terms before her marriage to William Everett Kinnison. During one semester she roomed and boarded with her Uncle Frank E. Kincannon, in fact she was with them the winter that Frank's wife Nora passed away. Shortly after Elda's birth, her mother died and she was taken and reared by an Uncle Thomas of the Norwood Family. His wife was Dessa and some of their children was George and Dessa. The daughter, Dessa, married a Thomas Robert Blackwood and they had a son Thomas, that was a boiler-maker at Sacramento, California, in 1943, and a daughter Nora. Robert and Dessa Blackwood are both interred in the cemetery at Nelson, Nebraska.

At the time of Elda's death she was an operator for the Nuckolls County Telephone Company at Angus. Elda M. was a daughter of Robert Taylor, born February 7, 1835, at Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland County, England, and his wife, who before her marriage was, Catharine A. (Norwood) Bryant, born September 17, 1842, in Hamilton County, Indiana. They were married November 29, 1864, at Nelson, Nebraska. The ceremony was performed by E. A. Inler, Justice of the Peace and the witnesses







were Homer Anderson, M. A. Ruble and H. M. James. This record is on file in the County Court House at Nelson, Nebraska.

Robert was an Englishman and before coming to the United States of America in the Western Hemisphere, he had lived in Westmorland County, England, where he was born. He worked for awhile at a farm known as "Mill Bridge", which was about nine miles northwest of Kirkby Lonsdale, and was working there when he fell in love with and married his first wife Mary Ann Hayhurst. The Parish Register for the Church of England, at Casterton, England, gives the following information about the children of Robert and Mary Ann Taylor:- Agnes was baptized March 8, 1863, Mary Isabella was baptized December 4, 1864, John was baptized April 8, 1866, Jane Ann - Sept. 15, 1868, and Margaret August 7, 1870. Uncle Thomas Taylor was the youngest of the children of Robert and Mary, apparently he is not listed at Kirkby, or Casterton.

Robert Taylor was the son of John and Agnes (Gibson) Taylor, and I presume that they were born in England about 1795, and that they are interred near Casterton or Kirkby Lonsdale. The Parish Register Of The Church Of England, at Kirkby Lonsdale gives the following information about their children:

1. John Jr., born 1832.
2. Robert baptized March 1, 1835.
3. Thomas, baptized November 19, 1837.

When Robert left England for America in about 1874, he left his wife Mary Ann Hayhurst and the above family of children. She came from a well to do family and managed to care for the family very well. She I presume is interred at Casterton. Bob also left in England three very well to do sisters, one of whom married a Lord Colby that operated a steam ship company. One of his other sisters came also to the United States and lived in Illinois where she died, and the other died at Blackburn, England. Uncle Thomas H. Taylor of Liberal, Kansas, came to the U.S.A., from Sheffield in July 1903, (he was a half brother to Elda M.) and settled near his father at Liberal, Kansas. When Robert first came to America, he lived for a short time in Pennsylvania and later moved to Angus, Neb. where he farmed and was married November 29, 1884, to Catharine E. Norwood Bryant. She died shortly after the birth of Elda M. and then Robert went to Alva, Oklahoma, where he continued to farm until his death, in the spring of 1912, May 21. His half section farm was divided among his three relatives in America. His sister in Ill. got one third, Elda M., one third, and Thomas H. one third. Elda also inherited the old family Bible that he had used in England. It is now in the possession of his grand-daughter Doris Peters, of Nelson. The Memorial Burial Record of Robert Taylor is as follows:- Robert Taylor was born on February 7, 1835, at Casterton, County Westmorland, England. Came to the United States of America in 1874 and settled at Alva, Oklahoma, (he had previously been at Angus), where he died on May 21, 1912, aged 77 years, 3 months and 14 days. He was interred at Alva, Oklahoma. Services were conducted at the Episcopalian Church by Rev. C. C. Lees. "Hearer My God To Thee" was sung by Mrs. Gable, Miss Violet Lloyd.







Pall-bearers were:- Jake H. Trenary, Dan Campbell, T. J. Dyer, William Woods, A. S. Hankins and William Kurdock. Floral offerings by Mr. and Mrs. Howerson and Mr. and Mrs. Woods.

Catharine A. Norwood, had been married previously before her marriage to Taylor, to a Mr. Bryant, and by him she had two children:- Minnie Whittington, that lived in Centerville, Iowa, and Allie Bryant, who was killed at Eugene, Oregon, in 1918. Two of Minnie's daughters were Ruth and Ola Whittington. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and Matilda (Brower) Norwood, both from Randolph County, North Carolina, (see Norwood Family History). Catharine's three children were:- 1. Elda M. Taylor, who was born near Nelson, Nebraska, March 17, 1886, and who died April 1, 1922, and is interred in the Kinnison family lot in the cemetery at Edgar, Nebraska. Married William Everett Kinnison, June 20, 1906.

2. Minnie Whittington, born October 7, 1874, and lived at Centerville, Iowa.

3. Allie Bryant, born January 30, 1872 and was killed at Eugene, Oregon, in 1918.

William Everett Kinnison married secondly, Elizabeth Hale Mason, at Casper, Wyo. in about 1923 and they were divorced in about 1930. She had a family of sons named Kenneth, Richard, Herbert, Robert and Benjamin by other husbands.

William Everett Kinnison married thirdly, Gertrude Edna Donahue Mudrow, at Angus, Nebraska, at the home of aunt Mattie and Uncle Bill in about 1932, June 2. They separated the spring of 1939. She had sons James, Earl, Fred, Albert and Clark, by a previous marriage.

The newspaper obituary of W.E.K. as published in the Edgar Sun is as follows:- William Everett Kinnison, son of William Henry and Hannah Matilda Kinnison, was born December 2, 1883, at the family home near Angus, Nebraska. He departed this life on June 2, 1951, at his home in Berkeley, California; his going was very unexpected. He was 67 years and 6 months of age.

He was united in marriage to Elda M. Taylor, on June 20, 1906. To this union were born one son and three daughters. His wife, Elda, departed this life on April 1, 1922. He was also preceded in death by one daughter, Velma.

When a young man he was united with the United Brethren Church in Angus. He remained a member of that church until his death. He leaves to mourn his passing: - One son, Don, of Berkeley, California; two daughters, Irma Holt of Berkeley and Lola Peters of Angus, Nebraska, two grand-children, Jimmie and Doris Peters of Angus, and seven brothers and four sisters. The brothers are:- Cleve, Akron, Colo.; Ray, Dakota, Colo.; Clyde, Lincoln; Floyd, Omaha, Nebr.; and Arthur, Robert and Clark of this locality. Bernice Adamson, Hudson, Colo., Mable Skinner, Gertrude Skinner and Luella King, all of the Angus vicinity, and a large number of other relatives and friends.

Even though part of his life was spent at other places, Angus, was still home to Everett.

Mr. Kinnison was the first of twelve children to pass away. All of his brothers and sisters were present at the







the funeral.

Funeral services for Everett Kinnison were conducted from the Angus U. B. Church, Thursday, June 7, 1951, at 2:30 P. M. Dan Strong officiated with Don DeBord assisting. Rena Shafer was the pianist and Mrs. Don D. Bord sang.

Flower girls were:- Mesdames Gwen Devore, Robert Peters, Kenneth Grossman, and Merle Shafer. The pallbearers were:- Bryron, Robert, Claris and Iyle Kinnison and Garth Selvin, and Jack Malone.

Burial was in the Edgar Cemetery.

Card of thanks was also in the Edgar Sun:- We wish to express our sincere appreciation to all our kind friends for the beautiful flowers extended us after the death of our beloved Everett. These were all deeply appreciated. Signed:- Don E. Kinnison, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holt, Mrs. and Mr. Herbert Peters, Jimmie and Doris Peters and all of the Kinnison Families.

There was also a notice about the death of William Kinnison in the Casper Tribune-Herald.

The children of William Everett and Elda M. (Taylor) Kinnison are as follows:-

A. Lola Marie (10) was born at Angus, April 9, 1907, and graduated from the York High School on May 21, 1924, and received a teaching certificate. Later attended Normal Training School at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, after which she taught in the Nuckolls County Public Schools for four years and on September 4, 1928, was united in marriage to Herbert Henry Peters, born July 28, 1906, the son of Henry and Rhoda Peters of Angus. They farmed several years, whence he became a County Commissioner and when the Nuckolls County Clerk died, he took over that job at the Court House in Nelson, in 1951. Their children are as follows:-

1. Jimmy Lee (11), born December 1, 1931, at York, Nebraska. Graduated from the Nelson High School, May 12, 1949, after which he started his university training at Lincoln the fall of 1950. After two years of college work in agriculture, he was drafted into the Army during the Korean Conflict, in September 1952 and was sent to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, for his training. Here he was in Company "B" 5th Av. Tank Bn., 6th Armored Division, U. S. 55276874. After his training was over he returned home for a furlough and was then transferred out to Fort Lewis, Washington, in about 1953, where he and his outfit waited several weeks until they were sent overseas to the Korean Battle Area. Here he was stationed at Pusan most of the time. After about eight months he took a rest leave and went to Japan. He then returned to Inchon, Korea. Was returned to the United States of America in the fall of 1954, where he was discharged from the Service and he then returned home. He later went to work for a construction company working on highways and was at Pierce, Colorado, for awhile.

2. Boris Delina (11) who was born at Wheatland, Wyoming, March 19, 1940.

B. Velma O. (10) was born at Angus, Nuckolls County, Nebraska, February 9, 1911, her early life was at Angus, and later youth was at Casper, Wyoming. She returned to Nebraska







to live in about 1929 and on June 7, 1930, was married to Harry Meyer of Sutton, Nebraska. She died on April 23, 1931, and her husband Harry, was accidentally killed while out hunting on their farm near Sutton in August 1931. Both are interred at Edgar, Nebraska, in the Kinnison lot at the cemetery. No children were born to them.

The newspaper obituary of Velma as appeared in Edgar sun is as follows:- Velma O. Kinnison-Meyer was born at Angus, Nebr., on February 9, 1911 and died at Grand Island, Nebraska, on April 23, 1931, at the age of 20 years, 2 months and 14 days.

Her early childhood was spent at Angus, moving with her father to Casper, Wyoming, at the age of 12 years, remaining there about seven years and then returning to Edgar, Nebraska.

She was married to Harry Meyer of Sutton, Neb., June 7, 1930, living on a farm five miles south of Sutton.

She leaves to mourn her death, her husband, her father, W. E. Kinnison, one brother Don Kinnison and one sister Irma, all residing at Casper, Wyo., and one sister Lola Peters living at Angus.

Funeral services were held from the Edgar Christian Church Sunday afternoon and were conducted by Brother Ray Borgood of Lincoln. Interment was made in the Edgar Cemetery.

O. Irma Gladys (10) Kinnison was born at Angus, Nebraska, December 14, 1912, and her early childhood was at Angus, and later youth at Casper, Wyoming, where she eventually operated The Velvet Ice Cream Shop on Center Street, serving the town-people very well. Moved to Berkeley, California, during World War II and on June 8, 1941, was united in marriage to Seldon Herbert Holt, born July 19, 1905. This marriage was at Reno. WHH was born near the town of Beaumont, Texas, the son of F.E. and Margaret Holt- four sister and two brothers. They farmed for awhile at Nampa, Idaho, but most of the time he has worked at the Hall-Scott Motor Company, and she at the Colgate-Palmolive Co., at Berkeley, Calif. *She has a Grand Grand Grand Daughter*

D. Don E. (10) Kinnison, born at 4:27 A.M., August 26, 1915, at the Black Mansion, in Angus, Buckholts County, Nebraska. This birth was attended by Doctor Venning of Nelson and Angus and Mrs. Elliott, (Ethel Kinnison's mother) was the mid-wife. His early childhood was spent at Angus and just after the death of his mother Elda M. in 1922, he was moved to Casper, Wyoming, with all the rest of the family except for Lola, who went to live at York, Nebraska. This was at the age of about six and a half years and after arriving at Casper, in late April 1922, he remained there, growing to manhood and graduating from the Natrona County High School, May 30, 1935, with a Commercial Diploma. During the depression of the 1930's and the New Deal of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and at his suggestion, who seen world war II on its way, he enlisted in the United States Army, at Fort Francis J. Warren, Wyoming, August 8, 1923-1935, and was assigned to the Medical Department at the Fort Hospital, where he worked as a physician's secretary in the Clinical Records and Out-Patient Department, also assisted with physical examinations and took fingerprints. Honorably discharged at Ft. F.E. Warren, Wyo., August 7, 1938. At the start of







the mobilization for World War II, and after the war had started in Europe, he re-enlisted at Fort Francis L. Warren, Wyoming, January 8, 1940, for a period of three years, and was transferred to the Med. Dept., Hamilton Field, California. Reached the grade of Sergeant and was Honorably Discharged per Certificate for Disability Discharge, (CDD) and 3rd Indorsement, Ninth Corps Area, Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, California, on May 1, 1941, and was transferred to the Veteran's Hospital, at Palo Alto, California, where he was awarded compensation for disabilities incurred in line of duty. Later after discharge from VAPA, during July 1948, he became a member at large of the AMVETS - American Veterans of World War II, which was chartered by an act of Congress on July 23, 1947. During hospitalization in VAPA 1947-1950, he took a course in Photography for which he received a Diploma. Of Whom Further.

II - Grover Cleveland (9) was born May 9, 1885, at the farm home near Angus where he was reared, attending the Nuckolls County Public Schools - Marshall District. Nol 7. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America. On July 13, 1910, was married to Edna Rachel Shipley, who was born August 17, 1890, the daughter of Andy Shipley. This wedding took place near Angus at her brother Roy's place. They later homesteaded near Akron, Colorado, in about 1910, and have made several trips back to Angus. Once they operated a cafe in 1914. They are now permanently settled on their big ranch near Akron that they have developed the last forty-five (45) years. Children:-

A. Helen Inez (10) born June 2, 1911, at Angus and married Samuel Hertzell Hefty, born February 26, 1904, on Sept. 4, 1932, at Fort Morgan, Colorado. They farmed and later moved to Orland, Calif., their children born in Colorado:-

1. Donnie Leroy (11) born January 24, 1933, and graduated from Otis High School May 17, 1951. Was in U.S. Service.
2. Larry Dale (11) born March 10, 1939.
3. Janet Carol (11) born February 14, 1941.
4. Rodney Dean (11) born November 1, 1943.
5. Marlin Ray (11) born July 11, 1950.

B. Lucile Alberta (10) was born ~~May~~ November 24, 1912, at Akron, Colorado, and on September 12, 1936, was married to Frank David Barrett, at Yuma, Colo., he was born July 31, 1912, at Englewood, Colorado. He is a Denver Contractor and their children are:-

1. Kenneth Leroy (11) born Oct. 15, 1937 and died at Denver, Colorado, September 4, 1951.
2. Glen Galen (11) born July 20, 1939.
3. Connie Loraine (11) born April 14, 1942.

C. Chester G. (10) who was born April 24, 1914, at Angus, and on August 23, 1943, was married to Elma Maude Keet, born November 27, 1918. Children born in Colorado:-

1. Eliza Ann (11) born Aug. 27, 1947.

D. Vera Nadine (10) born February 1, 1917, at Akron, Colo., and graduated Prairie High School, Akron, May 16, 1934. On May 20, 1941, at Tempe, Arizona, was married to Melvin Herman







Malone, born July 20, 1913, at Wiley, Colorado. He was drafted during World War II, December 3, 1941, served in U.S. Army overseas in Europe. Spent one year in Germany. Hon. Discharged Feb. 15, 1946. Rank Sergeant. He is a cabinet maker in Denver, Colo., and also a car salesman. Their children:

1. Susan Kay (11) born June 6, 1953.

E. Marvel Opal born July 18, 1919 and graduated from High Prairie School at Akron, Colo., May 20, 1936, and was married on June 29, 1939, at the home of her parents, to Delbert William Guertner, born January 6, 1917. He is in the auto parts business and is manager of the Cosmopolitan Pontiac Auto Co., in Denver, Colorado. Their children are as follows:-

1. Rodger William (11) born February 13, 1941.

2. Rexie Lee (11) born January 5, 1946.

F. Ruth Eileen (10) was born November 27, 1924, and was born at Akron, she graduated from High Prairie, May 20, 1942, after which she married on August 10, 1946, at Brighton, Colo., William Steven Eoden, born February 28, 1916, at North Platte, Nebraska. He was in the Navy. Their children born in Denver:-

1. Michael William (11) born December 28, 1947.

2. Marlene Ruth (11) born February 22, 1949.

3. Lewis Clave (11) born December 23, 1951.

III - Arthur Leroy (9) Kinnison was born on May 29, 1886, at the Kinnison farm home where he was reared, attending the public schools. Modern Woodmen of America. He was united in marriage on March 18, 1908, at the home of the bride's parents, to, Ethel Mae Elliott, it was a double ceremony as her sister Maude married Smith Leimer at the same time, they being daughters of Parker Clark and Catherine Esterbrooks Elliott. This marriage was at Angus. They have farmed most of the time. Children:-

A. Iyle Vernon (10) born April 11, 1909, at Angus, and married on November 23, 1928, at the Bora Christian Church Parsonage, Maudie Allen Reeves, born July 27, 1911, at Downs, Kans. Two years Nelson High School. They farmed at Angus, later moved to Pierce, Colorado. Their children:-

1. Raymond Eugene (11) born at Nelson, October 14, 1930, and graduated from H.S. Pierce, Colorado, May 1949 and later joined the Naval Air Force in Nov. 1950. He took his training at San Diego, Calif.

2. Dickie Uvaun (11) born January 26, 1933, at Angus, and graduated Pierce H. S. May 1952. He was united in marriage on June 14, 1953, to Shirley Elaine Winick. Children:-

- a. Ricky Evon (12) born at Greeley, Colo. 6/8/54.

B. Dorcas Morsen (10) born at Angus, December 5, 1910, and was married on November 23, 1935 to John Arland Jeff, born December 25, 1906. Children:-

1. Alfred Arthur (11) born January 1, 1936, at Angus, and graduated from Juniata H. S. in May 1955. He later enlisted in the Army Air Corps in June 1955 and was sent to Lockland Air Force Training Center, at San Antonio, Texas.

2. Irene Lavern (11) born December 24, 1936, at Edgar.







C. Cecil Laurotta (10) Kinnison was born on December 23, 1912, at Pawnee, Nebraska, and was united in marriage on Oct. 11, 1930, at Belleville, Kansas, to Erin Issie Spurling, born July 27, 1908, at Sutton, Nebraska. Three years U.S. A. He was a tinskeeper for the U.S.A. in the 1930's at Edgar. They keep farmer near Davenport and later moved to Nelson, Nebr. where they operated a filling station for several years, and lately have been in the threshing business. Children:-

1. Donna Mae (11) born October 27, 1930, at Angus, and graduated from the Davenport H. S. on May 18, 1949 and on April 26, 1950 was married to Merlin Leon Sahling, born March 22, 1928. This wedding was at the Presbyterian Church at Nelson.

a. Debra Lou (12) born Nov. 8, 1950.

b. Cynthia Lee (12) born January 4, 1953.

2. Larry O. (11) was born on August 28, 1931, at Angus and enlisted in the U. S. Army January 16, 1949, at Omaha, Nebraska, and took his recruit training at Camp Chaffee and was then sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, thence to Fort Hill, Okla. Later went overseas to the Korean War Zone where he was wounded by the Red Chinese. After his return from the war, he worked at Lincoln in an auto body and fender shop, where he also attended night school. He graduated from school Jan. 12, 1953. The Purple Heart given to Corporal Larry O. Spurling, as a result of wounds received in Korea in November 1952, was received by his parents from the Defense Department. He was later to return to reserve duty with the Army. He was married at the Methodist Church in Davenport, Nebraska, on February 28, 1953, to Janice Lynelle Johnson, born December 14, 1932, at Hickley, Nebraska, and graduated from the Davenport H. S. May 1950. Attended University of Nebr., at Lincoln for 1 1/2 years. Chil.:-

a. Tamara Jean (12) born Aug. 12, 1954, at Lincoln.

b. Parker Lyman (12) born at Nebron, Aug. 6, 1955.

3. Bonnie Jean (11) born July 31, 1934, at Angus, and worked for awhile at Gold's in Lincoln, later she was married at the Catholic Church in Nelson, Nebr., to Robert Foxwell, on February 12, 1955. He was born February 5, 1933. in service.

D. Leila Senza (10) born at Angus on July 16, 1915, and was married at the United Brethren Church Parsonage in Angus, on October 3, 1933, to Keith Clarence Suerer, who was born October 31, 1909, at Clay Center, where he graduated H.S. May 1926. Farmers, and their children are as follows:-

1. Keith, Junior (11) born July 26, 1934 and married January 2, 1953, Bernadine Ann Speake, born July 2, 1937.

a. Penny Lynn (12) born October 16, 1953.

2. James Arthur (14) born April 17, 1935, graduated from the Edgar H. S. May 14, 1953.

3. Dean Parker (14) born Sept. 3, 1937.

4. Dolores Mae (11) born October 15, 1940.

5. Nancy Kay (14) born July 21, 1944.

6. Dennis Gale (14) born June 20, 1947.

7. Ronald Dean (14) born (stillborn) July 7, 1948.

8. Richard Leon (11) born July 26, 1949.

9. Patricia Leila (11) born April 10, 1951.







E. Ruth Maxine (10) born August 24, 1918, at Angus, Nebr., and was married on July 13, 1937, to Johnnie Edward Reich of Sheridan, Wyoming, who was born at Ula, Wyo., Dec. 8, 1915. They are Sheridan, Wyo., ranchers, and their children:-

1. John Edward (11) born March 27, 1940.
2. Barbara Mae (11) born February 27, 1941.
3. Diana Mae (11) born June 9, 1946.

F. Bernhard Gale (10) was born at Angus, February 24, 1922, and graduated from the Nelson H. S. May 1941. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy at Sheridan, Wyo., during World War II on Dec. 22, 1943, and 1 ft for Forgate, Idaho, on January 2, 1944. He died in the service in Idaho on February 4, 1933, and is interred in the cemetery at Edgar, Nebraska.

G. Robert Arthur (10) and he was born at Angus, Hackolla County, Nebraska, on August 18, 1924, and graduated from the Nelson High School, May 26, 1943. He entered the Navy at Nelson on February 18, 1944, during World War II and was on the U.S. Hamlin - A - V - 15, which was in the Asiatic-Pacific theatre of operation. Hon. Disch., April 18, 1946, at Great Lakes, Ill., Rank Seaman 1st class. Served 26 months. He was united in Holy Matrimony on April 2, 1950, to Pat Biggs. She was born Sept. 16, 1931, at Downs, Kansas, where she graduated from H.S. May 1949. They first lived at Pierce, Colorado, and later moved to Green River, Wyoming. Their children:-

1. James Arthur (11) born October 31, 1950, Greeley.
2. Teresa Lee (11) born Nov. 11, 1951, at Greeley, Colo.
3. Penny Rae (11) born November 17, 1954, at G. River.

H. Roma Lee (10) born at Angus, on September 13, 1925, and graduated from the Nelson H. S. on May 10, 1944. On May 31, 1946, at Winkato, Kansas, she was married to Bluford Cannon, who was born at Smith Center, Kansas, May 21, 1914. They first lived at Nelson where he operated a gasoline truck and later they moved to Geneva. He was in the Service during World War II, and attended Nelson H. S. for three years. Children:-

1. Terry Lee (11) who was born on Oct. 4, 1952, Nelson.

IV - Raymond Albert Kimison (9) was born at Angus on July 19, 1937, where he grew to manhood, going to the Marshall District School. Modern Woodman of America. He married firstly Amy Vesta Brooks, August 29, 1903. She was born May 16, 1890 and died in September 1916, and was the daughter of Bryus and Mahaley Brooks. He served in the U. S. Army during World War I and was drafted in August 1918, and sent to Camp Funston, Kansas for his recruit training. Hon. Discharged March 1919. Rank Private. Farms, trucks and runs the post-office at DeKova, Colorado, and his children are as follows:-

A. Audrey Blanche (10) was born July 1, 1911 and died at Akron, Colorado, where she is interred, on April 12, 1955. She graduated from the High Prairie H.S. at Akron in May 1930, and was married at St. Francis, Kansas, on Sept. 28, 1938, to Alva William McCracken. He is a water superintendant at Akron. Children:-

1. Larry Jack, (11) who was born Oct. 11, 1944.







B. Marjorie B. (10) born February 16, 1913, at Angus, and graduated from High Prairie H.S., Akron, Colorado, May 1932, after which she went to Denver, Colo., and entered nursing training at Mercy Hospital in Sept. 1932, graduating in 1935 and later becoming a floor superintendant. She was united in marriage at Otis, Colo., on February 13, 1937, to William Duncan Munro, who was born at Berth, Scotland, February 15, 1908. He took a business course at the Harris Business School in Denver and has worked several years at the Gates Rubber Company, in Denver. During World War II he was in the Navy entering on December 15, 1942, and was sent to Portland, Oregon, after which he went overseas to the Pacific theatre of operation. Served 3 years, 1 month and 1 day. Rank when Hon. Disch. Petty Officer, first class. Their children born at Denver:-

1. William Raymond (11) born February 11, 1944.
2. James Craig (11) born January 31, 1947.

Raymond married secondly at Fort Morgan, Colo., on January 5, 1923, Kathleen Dolan, a school teacher and by her had:

C. James Raymond (10) born March 1, 1925, and graduated from High Prairie and served in the Army during World War II, in Germany.

D. Morrison Dolan (10) born March 29, 1927, and graduated from High Prairie and was in Army during World War II.

V - Clyde Kinnison (9) was born at farm home near Angus, March 23, 1889, where he was reared, attending Marshall Dis. School. Modern Woodman of America. He was married at Fairbury, Nebr., on September 6, 1909, to Flora Ellen Skinner, born March 12, 1890, at Cortland, Nebraska, the daughter of Marcus and Allen Skinner. They lived at Stratton, Nebr. and later returned to Angus where they farmed until about 1917 when he started working the Burlington Railroad as a fireman. Children:-

A. Eugene Ralph (10) was born at Stratton, December 22, 1909 and graduated from the Wymore H. S., May 24, 1928. First marriage was unsuccessful and without children. He went to school at Kansas City and learned embalming and has his own funeral home at Blair, Nebraska. He was united in holy matrimony on March 6, 1937 to Janetta Harmon, born July 25, 1909, in Wisconsin and graduated at Des Moines, Iowa. Children:

1. Debra Jean (11) born November 29, 1944.

B. Claris Byron (10) was born at Angus on September 20, 1912 and graduated from the Wymore H. S. on May 23, 1930, after which he went two years to the Creighton Dental School at Omaha, after he took a years apprenticeship. Studied one year at Kansas City Undertaking School, then went to Ann Harbor, Michigan and took a course in public health and has city job at Grand Island, Nebraska. He was married on June 4, 1936, to Doris Hadsell, born March 13, 1915, at Wymore where she graduated from H. S. May 1931. Their children:-

1. Susan Elaine (11) born March 4, 1937, and graduated from Grand Island High School in May 1955.
2. Michael Gene (11) born April 1, 1943.

VI - John Robert (9) was born at Kinnison farm, near Angus, on January 27, 1891, where he was reared, Modern Woodman of America.







He was united in marriage on December 4, 1912, to Meda Ellen Shipley, who was born April 4, 1892, the daughter of Andy Shipley. They have farmed most of the time in Nuckolls County.

A. Mildred Marie Kinnison (10) was born on November 1, 1913 and was united in marriage to Claude William Standerford, born Sept. 18, 1910, on December 14, 1932. He died at a Lincoln hospital on July 5, 1955 and is interred at Humbolt, Nebraska. They farmed around the Angus community for seven years, after which they moved to Humboldt and farmed another 3 years, after which they moved into the town of Humboldt where he worked at Cooper's Mill until January 1955, when he changed jobs and started working at a Grocery Store. She worked at a Hospital. Child:-

1. Alberta Irene (11) born October 21, 1933, and graduated from the Humboldt H. School, May 24, 1951, and was married on June 3, 1952, to Robert Laverne Henninger, born Jan. 5, 1933 and is in the Service.

2. Claudine Sue (11) born January 4, 1941.

E. Robert Lee (10) born January 2, 1931 and graduated from the Edgar H.S., May 17, 1950, after which he farmed with his father up until the time that he was drafted into the Army., during the Korean Conflict in 1953, and was sent to the Army airbase at Oakland, Calif., where he remained several months, when he was transferred to the Mesidio of San Francisco, Calif., and later Honorably Discharged in January 1955, and returned home to Edgar.

VII - Mabel Ruth (9) who was born at the Kinnison family farm home, east of Angus, on November 22, 1892. She also attended Marshall District School and was married on February 21, 1912, to James Otha Skinner, at Fairbury, Nebr. He was born May 18, 1892, near the town of Oak, Nebraska, the son of Marcus and Ella (Porter) Skinner. They have farmed in Nuckolls County most of the time; went to Colorado in 1922, however, returned to Nebraska. Their children born at Angus, are:-

1. Beulah E. Skinner (10) who was born June 20, 1912, and graduated from the Edgar High School, May 22, 1930, after which she taught school one term and was married June 2, 1931, to Merton Paul McCartney, born at Geneva, Nebraska, January 2, 1907, where he graduated from H. S. May 1924. They have farmed most of the time in the Angus vicinity. She is a Sunday School Superintendant at Angus. Their children born in Nebraska are:

1. Connie Lynn (11) born February 29, 1932, and graduated from the Nelson H. S. May 1950. He started college at the University of Lebr., the fall of 1950 and was taking agriculture when he went into the Navy in the fall of 1952, during the Korean Conflict. He took his boot training at San Diego, California and then was sent overseas to the Korean War Zone in the Orient. After several weeks in that area, he entered Pearl Harbor where he remained for quite a while and was discharged in 1956 and returned home to Angus.

2. Phyllis Joane (11) born at Angus, August 23, 1933, and graduated from the Nelson High School on May 17, 1951, and during the Korean Conflict she was married June 2, 1951, to Fred Duane Baker, born July 26, 1930 and graduated from the







Nelson High School in May 1949. He was born at Oak, and was drafted into the Army and was sent to Japan, Phyllis accompanied him to Japan. After a long time in the Orient they returned to the United States of America and in April 1955, he was transferred to France and she accompanied him again. Their child:-

a. James Timothy (12) born Jan. 17, 1952. Omaha.

b. Marshall Lynn (12) born Oct. 4, 1954.

3. Arden Kent McCartney (11) born June 30, 1935, and enlisted in the Army during the Korean Conflict and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, for his first training. He had already graduated from Nelson H. S. May 21, 1953.

4. James Alvin (11), the baby of the family was born at Angus, October 6, 1938.

B. Ruby H. (10) was born at Angus, Bucknall County, Nebraska, November 19, 1914, and graduated from the Edgar H. S. May 26, 1932. Her first marriage at Lincoln was annulled and so on May 4, 1936, she was united in Holy Matrimony at Nelson, Nebraska, to Archie Melvin, born July 16, 1904, near the town of Swanton, Nebraska. Farmers. He had previously been married to Ethel Devore, who died in December 1931. Children to these marriages are as follows:

1. Bonita Beth (11) born December 13, 1925, and graduated from the Edgar H. S. May 11, 1944, after which she was married to Verel William Whitely, born August 23, 1922. He was inducted into the Army Air Corps, January 13, 1943. Training stations were: Camp Wallace, Texas; Camp Cooke, Calif.; Camp Stoneman, Calif. Date of embarkation was November 23, 1943. Theatre of operation: South Pacific. Engagements:- Fawi Tawi, Milne Bay, New Guinea, Leyte Island, N. C. Wakde Islands, Maffin Bay, Mindoro Island, Jalo Island. Medals earned:- Good conduct, Asiatic - Pacific Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon, World War II Victory Medal, 3 Bronze Stars, Arrowhead, and Presidential Citation. Returned to U. S. A. January 20, 1946 and discharged at Fort Logan, Colorado. Rank Corporal. Served 37 months. Their children born at Superior:-

a. Debra Jaye (12) born March 12, 1947.

b. Brian Lee (12) born January 5, 1953.

c. Vicki Jo (12) born February 12, 1955.

2. Morris Lote (11) born at Angus, on July 25, 1935 and graduated from the Nelson High School in May 1954 and on June 20, 1954, at the Angus United Brethren Church, he was united in marriage to Joan Virginia Johnston, born June 11, 1935, at Shickley, Nebraska, and graduated from the Nelson H. S. May 1953.

a. Marcus Lote, born at Superior, April 9, 1955.

VIII - Floyd Webb Kinnison was born July 25, 1894, at the Angus farm home of the Kinnison's where he grew to manhood - going to the Marshall District School. He farmed up until the time that he was enlisted into the U. S. Navy during World War I. He enlisted at Omaha, December 4, 1917, and was sent to the Great Lakes for his recruit training, where he remained for five months, after which he was sent to a New York Receiving Ship, then to the U.S.S. Leviathan in April 1918, on which he made 11 trips to Brest, France, taking troops back and forth







from the United States. In April 1919 he was transferred to the U. S. Montpelier, a German freight ship which was converted into a troopship and on which he made 2 trips to France, then in Sept. 1919, he was transferred to Charlestown, South Carolina and from there to the Great Lakes, where he was Honorably Discharged on October 19, 1919. The Leviathan was a captured German liner and was the largest ship in the war. Her German name was "Vaterland." It was seized by the U. S. Customs officials in the early morning of April 6, 1917 and on July 25, 1917, it was turned over to the U. S. Navy and regularly commissioned as a Naval Vessel. When the Armistice was signed, she had made 10 trips to France and had landed 110,591 American Soldiers in France and England. This single ship had transferred to Europe one twentieth of the total American Expeditionary Forces sent abroad. After Floyd's discharge at the Great Lakes, he returned to home to Angus and later went to Omaha where he has worked as a railroad Postal Clerk on the run from there to Cheyenne, Wyoming. He was united in marriage at Omaha on May 7, 1925, to Margaret Anna Bates Larson, born June 28, 1893. Children to these marriages:-

A. Ray Orville Larson born August 10, 1907, and enlisted in the Air Corps and served at Laroda, Texas, as a Private and Radio Technician. Hon. Disch. after which he was married to Gladys Irene October 29, 1933. She was born Sept. 4, 1906.

1. Robert Eugene born October 27, 1935.

2. Margaret Ann born July 26, 1938.

3. Richard Orville born October 1, 1940.

B. Peggy Joan Kinnison born July 1, 1928, and graduated from the Omaha Central High School May 31, 1947.

IX - Clark (9) Kinnison was born near the town of Angus, Nebraska, March 27, 1896, attended Marshall School. He was drafted into the U. S. Army during world war one, September 4, 1918, and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois for his training. Later was transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia and then to Fort Benning, Ga. He was just about to be sent overseas when the Armistice was signed and the hostilities ended. They had a severe influenza epidemic at one of his camps and he was sick in the hospital for awhile. Hon. Discharged July 25, 1919, and returned home to Angus and on May 20, 1922, he was united in marriage to Blanche Olive Overcure, who was born at Edgar, October 27, 1899, where she graduated from high school May 1918. They farmed and trucked chickens at Angus, after which they moved to Edgar in about 1925 and has been doing a good trucking business. He is the youngest of the boys of the family and lately (1956) he has been helping his son Bryon operate a Edgar grocery store. Children born at Edgar:-

A. Bryon Clark (10) born November 19, 1926, and attended Edgar High School for about three years and on August 29, 1942, was married to Norma Mae Seclaster, at Managato, Kansas. She was born on August 15, 1924. He was drafted into the U. S. Army in February 1944, during World War II, and was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for his recruit training,







and later to Camp Crouder, Mo, thence to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, thence to Camp Seale, California. He was then sent overseas to the Pacific theatre of operations of war and was first stationed at New Guinea, thence to the Philippines and from there to Japan. He reached the grade of Sergeant and was Honorably Discharged February 1946 shortly after the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima which opened the atomic age. He and his wife operate a grocery store at Edgar. Their children all born at Hastings are as follows:-

1. Roxie Ann (11) born April 27, 1943.
2. Belita Jane (11) born Dec. 30, 1946.
3. Kristine Lavon (11) born Sept. 26, 1948.
4. Barbara Jo (11) born September 4, 1951.
5. Clark Bryon (11) born April 5, 1953.

B. Janice Ann (10) was born January 30, 1933, and graduated from the Edgar H. S. May 16, 1951 and was married at the Edgar Methodist Church, November 23, 1950 to John Benjamin Horst, Junior, born November 19, 1928. Their children are:-

1. John Clark (11) born October 9, 1951.
2. James Kurtis (11) born July 23, 1953, at Hastings.

C. Joyce Rojeanne (10) born August 13, 1934, and was married at the Edgar Methodist Church, September 28, 1952, to Richard Maser. Their children:-

1. Micky Lee (11) born August 18, 1953.

X - Bernice Mildred Kinnison (9) who was born at the farm home east of Angus, June 26, 1898, where she was reared to womanhood. She was united in holy matrimony at Nelson, Nebr. on July 12, 1916, to Vernie Albertis Adamson, born near the town of Nelson, December 4, 1895, the son of Noah and Jennie (Olden) Adamson. They farmed around the Angus and Nora communities and later moved to Hudson, Colorado, which is a higher and healthier climate. Their children are as follows:-

A. Ardis Evelyn Adamson (10) was born at Angus on June 17, 1917 and graduated from the Nora H. S. May 1934, and afterwards was married on February 4, 1938, at Nelson, Nebraska, to Woodrow Elvan Stiles, born June 6, 1918, at Nora, Nebraska, where he graduated from H. S. May 19, 1935. He worked for awhile in a greenhouse and shortly afterwards they moved to Colorado where they are ranchers near Denver. Their Children:-

1. Linda Ann born Sept. 6, 1938, at Superior.
2. James Elvan born June 28, 1941 in Colorado.
3. Margaret Beth born August 23, 1942, in Colo.
4. Judith Carol born November 11, 1943, in Colo.

B. Wilma Jean (10) was born at Nora, Nebr., on March 5, 1924 and graduated from the Nelson High School, May 21, 1942, and was united in marriage at Kanokato, Kansas, September 27, 1947, to Mr. Archie Raymond Chinn, born June 4, 1912, at Girard, Kansas. They live in Colorado and are ranchers. Children:

1. Shirley Kay (11) born July 24, 1948.
2. Max Lee born November 26, 1949.
3. Rennie Roy born June 24, 1953.

C. Betty Albertis (10) was born near the town of Nora, February 22, 1926, and graduated from the Nelson H. S. May 15, 1946.







She was married at Beloit, Kansas, on July 6, 1946, to Mr. Glen Edward Obert, born November 16, 1923, and graduated from the Boulder High School in 1942. Soon after their marriage they moved to Lincoln where he worked for the telephone company and she at the Elgin Watch Company. Children born at Lincoln:-

1. Darrell Lee (11) born August 26, 1948.

2. Gordon Dale (11) born March 11, 1950.

3. Michael Edward (11) born May 15, 1952.

D. Bonnie Gail (10) who was born near the town of Nora, Denver 30, 1934, and graduated from the Brighton, Colorado, High School, May 22, 1952. During the Korean Conflict she was united in marriage on December 21, 1952 to Ralph Virgil Herrman, born August 18, 1932, at Tiefertal, Kansas in Rush County. He quit High School in the middle of his Freshman year at Brighton in 1946 and enlisted in the Navy of the U.S. at Denver, Colorado, on August 9, 1950. He went to San Diego for 3 months of boat training then was transferred to Camp Joseph H. Pendelton, California. Later went to Korea, Jan. 19, 1951, when he returned to San Francisco, California, thence to LeJruse, North Carolina for 3 months, then to Farris, South Carolina for 18 months. He was married to Bonnie Gail Adamson at Beaufort, South Carolina, on December 30, 1952, after which he was transferred to the Navy Ammunition Dump at Hastings, Nebraska, where they remained for nine months, and they then were sent to Treasure Island, San Francisco, California, for three weeks, after which he started for Guam on July 30, 1954 and was there until November 23, 1954, when was transferred to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, by airplane. Ratings: Pvt., 1st Class, Oct. 31, 1951; Corporal, April 1952, Sergeant Oct. 1, 1953. Medals: Good conduct, National Defense, United Nations, Korean Campaign, and Korean Presidential Unit Citation, and one lash mark for four years service. Re-enlisted at Farris, South Carolina, for 6 years, September 9, 1953. Bonnie was with him in Hawaii in August 1955.

XI - Gertrude Virginia Kinnison (9) was born near the town of Angus at the Kinnison Family farm home on March 12, 1901, where she also grew to womanhood attending the Buckells County Public Schools - Marshall District. Later she studied Music at the Nelson Music School and finished the course in 1917, after which the school closed its doors, from some influence of World War I. She was united in Holy Matrimony, at the Nelson Methodist Church Parsonage, May 12, 1920, to Lawrence Herbert Melvin, who was born near the town of Swanton, Nebraska, March 13, 1900, and died at Angus on May 9, 1936, and is interred in the Melvin Family lot in the cemetery at Edgar. He was a son of J. Hanken and Minnie (Meyer) Melvin. After their marriage they farmed in Nebraska, Kansas and were in Colorado for awhile after which they returned to Angus, where in 1932, they started a trucking business. She taught piano lessons to the Angus children and had several recitals at the U. S. Church, during the







1930's and 1940's. The two children born to this union are:-

A. Garth LaRue Melvin (10) who was born at Angus, on April 13, 1921, and graduated from the Edgar High School, May 18, 1939. After his graduation he was interested in mechanics and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he went to a trade school to learn welding, later working for the Erie Marquette Railway. He then enlisted in the United States Army during World War II, January 25, 1942, at Fort Crook, Omaha, and was assigned to the Air Corps and was sent to Fort Francis E. Warren, (Cheyenne), Wyoming, after a short stay at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. At Fort Warren he studied welding and later was transferred to David M. Thuman Field at Tucson, Arizona on April 12, 1942 and here he earned a good conduct medal. Here he also was united in marriage to Alice Irene Elevans, born February 14, 1919, at Gresham, Nebraska, and graduated from the Edgar High School, May 1937. This ceremony was performed at the Camp Chapel, Tucson, Arizona, April 18, 1943. On May 21, 1943, he was transferred to the parts department of the quartermaster corps and was eventually sent overseas to the European theatre of operations and was in England in 1943. Later Belgium and Germany, where he captured several Nazi rifles and telescopes which he sent to Angus as trophies of his service to Uncle Sam. After the hostilities were over he was transferred to the U.S.A. and on December 10, 1945, was Honorably Discharged from the Service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Rank Sergeant. Served four years and 10 (ten) months. Received one Battle Star. His overseas address was:- Sergeant Garth L. Melvin, ASM:17040248, 1605 Ord. M.M.Co., Avn., W.M.C. A.P.O. 638 X Post Master, New York City. After his return home to Angus he worked at Hastings for awhile in an auto parts Company and later bought the Angus garage, which he operates now. His children born at Hastings:-

1. Dennis L. (11) who was born on October 2, 1946.

2. Douglas D. (11) born June 7, 1949, and Died January 5, 1950.

B. Max L. Melvin (10) was born at Beloit, Kansas, on June 7, 1929, and graduated from the Edgar High School on May 12, 1948. He went into the United States Army - Air Force - during the Korean Conflict on January 6, 1951, at Omaha and assigned to Lockland Field, at San Antonio, Texas, for his recruit training and was later sent to Sewart Air Force Base at Bayrna, Tenn. and while he was there they went to Fort Bragg, North Carolina on maneuvers. Received a good conduct medal. After basic training he was a cooks helper, then a prentice cook and finally senior COOK. Honorably Discharged from the Service November 19, 1953. Rank: Airman 1st class. Later worked at Hastings. He was united in marriage while he was at home on a furlough from the Army on October 16, 1951, to Darlene Ruth Mulinix, born April 17, 1929, at Alexander, Nebraska. Married at Hastings, C.:-

1. David Max (11) born Sept. 29, 1952, at Bayrna, Tenn.

Certrude was married secondly to Charles Marcus Skinner, who was born January 24, 1886, the son of Marcus and Ella Skinner. This marriage took place at Wankato, Kansas, on October 7, 1942 - Honeymoon trip to California, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Charley's children by wife Jesse Bowman, born September 13, 1861, died in September 1941 are as follows:-







A. Audrey Fae, born February 13, 1914 and on September 7, 1935 was married to Earl Fitzke, born Nov. 27, 1915. Children:

1. Shirley born May 16, 1937.
2. Betty Lou born August 25, 1938.
3. Billy Charles born September 26, 1942.
4. Ileen Fae born September 5, 1944.
5. Jo Ann born August 22, 1949.

B. Chester Ray Skinner was born on January 27, 1916, and was married firstly to Mabel Sunbury, born August 4, 1913, and died in February 1948; he secondly was married to Kathleen - - - - born December 17, 1923. He was drafted into the Army during World War II in 1945 and was at a Camp in Wyoming. His children by Mable Sunbury are:-

1. Leonard Roy born April 19, 1942.
2. Charlene born January 22, 1946.

C. Vivian Ileen was born on July 26, 1918 and married on June 25, 1949, Charles B. Jones. Children born in Calif.:-

1. Mary Anna born June 1, 1954.

D. Iola (twin) born August 4, 1919 and was married to Orville Fitzke, born July 19, 1920. Their children:-

1. Robert Lee born October 8, 1940.
2. Eugene Ray born July 25, 1945.
3. Sharon Kay born August 4, 1946.
4. Phyllis Kay born August 17, 1949.

E. Iona (twin) born August 4, 1919 and was married to Marvin Elifritz, born September 3, 1913. Children:-

1. Virginia Kay born April 17, 1948.
2. Doris Renee born February 12, 1952.

F. Guy C. Skinner, born August 13, 1920, and married Lucille Phillis, born May 3, 1921. They were divorced in 1954. He was inducted into the Navy during World War II, January 13, 1944, and took his basic training at San Diego, California, after which he was moved to another barracks about one and one half miles away where he studied radio. His children are:-

1. Dorothy Dianna born July 24, 1943.
2. Deborah Ann born August 24, 1949.

XII - Luella Matilda Kinnison (9) was also born at the Kinnison farm home east of Angus, the "baby" of the family, on December 31, 1903, where she was reared to womanhood attending the Marshall School, which was two miles north of Angus, and going on to the Angus High School for two years. At one time there was quite a long string of Kinnison children crossing the fields each morning on their way to school. All of the family was at home at one time for a short period before they began to get married off, many of them having the up-stairs of the house to themselves. *See Family History at a Nebraska Fair. History of Nebraska.*

Luella was united in marriage on February 23, 1921, at Nelson, Nebraska, to Mr. Ivan Lee Roy King, who was born on February 17, 1901, near the town of Edgar, Clay County, Nebraska, the son of Samuel and Anna (Grossman) King. He went to the Edgar High School for two years. They at first farmed near the town of Angus, Buckholts County, Nebraska, and in about 1927, they moved







into the town of Angus where Ivan began work at the blacksmith shop and garage and later becoming its owner, continuing to operate it until about 1943 when they took over the Post-office and grocery store, after Mr. Cal Judy died; he had previously operated it; Carth Melvin then operated the garage shortly after that, however "Red" ran it for a time after Ike took the store. They have served the community very well. "Ike" & Lue's family:-

A. Donna Lee (10) born at Angus, December 7, 1924, and after two years high school she was united in marriage, January 2, 1940, at Wakarusa, Kansas, to Mr. Eldon Laverle Judy, born January 2, 1921, near the town of Nelson, Nebraska, the son of Cal and Ethel Judy. Three years Edgar High School. In August 1945, he went to Guam with the Maxon Construction Co. They built up the island again after its destruction during World War II. He worked up to be a crane operator and after one year returned to the United States of America, in Sept. 1947. After his return he has continued with the same company and has worked most of the time in Ohio. Children born at Angus:-

1. Sandra Rogene (11) born August 7, 1940.
2. Dian Lee (11) born February 16, 1942.

B. Patty Ann (10) was born at Angus or York, Aug. 4, 1929, and graduated from the Edgar High School with very high grades on May 16, 1946, after which she married on Jan. 5, 1947, at Wakarusa, Kansas, Harold Dear Grover, who was born at Edgar, March 12, 1928. He received his Edgar High School Diploma thru Service Tests in 1950. During the Korean Conflict he enlisted in the Navy, Nov. 25, 1945, and took his basic training at San Diego, California and was also at Camp Shoemaker, near San Francisco, Calif. He was on the U.S.S. Stack and Orendreau in the Pacific and was in Japan. He was overseas at the time that they were making the first of the Bikini Atoll Atomic Bomb tests and witnessed the first of these tests. They were away from the explosion about fifteen miles and the blast was so terrific that it rocked their ship and the light so strong and bright that they had to cover their eyes. He was also in the Hawaiian Islands and Korea and was honorably discharged from the service on October 2, 1947, after which he returned home to Edgar and started work at the Hastings Ammunition Dump. Later moved to Ohio and went to work for Maxon Co. Children:-

1. Benny Lee Roy (11) born July 21, 1948, Hastings.
2. Rita Renne (11) born August 23, 1949, N. Dak.
3. Mitzie Lue (11) born Dec. 14, 1952, at Hastings.

C. Cloma Rae (10) was born in Nuckolls County, Nebraska, at Angus, on February 7, 1936, and graduated from the Edgar H.S. May 20, 1953, and was united in marriage at the Angus Evangelical United Brethren Church on May 24, 1953, to Mr. Loren Fred Jensen, born at Mora, Neb. May 31, 1931, and graduated from the Nelson High School, in 1949, and was in the Marines. They were farming in 1955; their family:-

1. Thomas Craig Jensen, born February 23, 1954.
- 2.







DON E. KINNISON

01

CASPER, WYOMING

Don E. (10) Kinnison, (William Everett 9, William Henry 8, David Clayborn 7, Amos 6, Charles 5, David 4, Samuel 3, Christopher 2, John 1), the editor of this family history and genealogy of William Henry Kinnison of Angus, Buckholts County, Nebraska, was born at Angus, Nebraska, at the Black House, on August 26, 1915, the son of William Everett and Elda M. Kinnison. His early childhood was spent at said town and at the age of six and one half years was moved with the rest of the family (except Lola) to Casper, Natrona County, Wyoming, where he grew to manhood and graduated from the Natrona County High School, at Casper, Wyo., May 30, 1935, Commercial Diploma. During the great depression of the 1930's, he enlisted in the U. S. Army at Fort Francis L. Warren, (Cheyenne) Wyoming, August 8, 1935 and was assigned to the Medical Detachment at the Station Hospital, where he was a clerk in the Clinical Records and out-patient office, also assisted with physical examinations and took finger-prints. Honorably Discharged from the service at Ft. Warren, Wyo., August 7, 1938. At the beginning of the mobilization of World War II, he re-enlisted at Ft. Warren, Wyo., January 8, 1940, and was transferred to Hamilton Field, Calif., where he became incapacitated and was transferred to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., and honorably Discharged from the Service per Certificate for Disability Discharge (CDD) and 3rd Indorsement, Ninth Corps Area Hdq., dated May 1, 1941. Grade Sergeant. Years of service: four years, three months and twenty-four days. Trfd to VAPA and awarded compensation for disabilities incurred in line of duty.

During July 1948, while at VAPA, joined as a member at large, the AMVETS - The American Veterans of World War II, which was chartered nationally by an Act of Congress, July 23, 1947. VA course in photography completed in 1950, for which he received a diploma.

Religion: American Protestant. Political party: Bipartisan - AMVET.







## KINCANNON FAMILY

James Claboun Kincannon was born on April 25, 1825, in Hamilton County, Tennessee, near Chattanooga, and died in 1894, at Angus, Nebraska. He was married in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1846, to Frances Elizabeth Palmer, who was born February 10, 1829, in Kentucky, and died at Angus, August 30, 1900. Both are interred in the cemetery at Edgar. All of the following children of the above couple were born in Richland County, Wisconsin, and when Hannah was a girl 11 years of age they pioneered across the praries in an old covered wagon to Ox Bow, Buckells County, Nebraska, in 1874. This trip was a long hard journey, it taking them twenty-one days of travel from Escabell, Wis. to Ox Bow, where they arrived on May 5, 1874. They at first stayed with Mrs. Kincannon's neice, Mrs. Duncan (her maiden name was Appleby) and after a few weeks managed to get their own homestead which was the old J. C. Kincannon place just south across the river from Angus, where they lived the rest of their lives. They were in the 1850 U.S. Census Report of Wis. Richland County, Dist. No. 20. He was aged 26 and she 20, one child George H. age 1. Children:-

I - George H. born Aug. 14, 1849, died when a baby.

II - Susan E. Born Aug. 1, 1850, died in infancy.

III - James William, born August 2, 1852, died in 1929, he married first wife Mary Sauer, born Sept 1854, in 1878, and died 1890. Children:

1. Effie who married four times to Mrs Gillam, Mrs Harless, Mr. Nicely and Mr. Fippin. She had five children - Less, Meena, Hugh, Earl and Harvey Harless, and Alma Gillam.

2. Hattie married and had 3 children.

3. Alva.

4. Clifton.

James William married second wife Augusta Peters, in 1893, she was born in Germany October 10, 1857 and died at Hardy, Nebr., March 6, 1917. No children.

IV - Sarah Frances was born January 10, 1855, and died April 15, 1922, she married Phillip Michael on Dec. 30, 1878. He was one of the first settlers and pioneers in Buckells County, at Oak Grove and participated in the Oak Grove Massacre, which occurred in about 1867. He died in Feb. 1914. Both buried Edgar.

1. Jimmie died when 5 years of age.

2. Robert died when about three.

3. Floyd Michael born December 1, 1886, at Angus, and married in August 1911, Margaret Oliver, born Aug. 21, 1884, at Fairmont, Nebraska. Children:

A. Fern, born July 14, 1912 at Angus, Neb., and married Americk Huber, in 1937, at the Catholic Church at Casper. He was born in New York City Jan. 25, 1910. Two Children:

I -

II -

B. Pearl Michael born November 11, 1913, at Angus, Nebraska, married firstly at Casper, Wyo., in 1936, Lile Parker,







who was born at Casper, Wyoming in 1909. Children:

1. Michael, born in 1941, at Laramie, Wyo.

Pearl and Lyle were divorced in 1948, and she married secondly Glen Crosley, from Chillicothe, Missouri, a Berkeley, building contractor, he had two girls by previous marriage.

C. Cloyd married several times and in 1956 was married to Hazel. He was born Dec. 25, 1917, at Fairmont, Neb.

D. Floyd, Junior, born at Casper, Wyo., March 25, 1923. Graduated from NCBS and University of Wyo., at Laramie. Married in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1942 to Louise, and is a school teacher at NCBS in Casper, Wyo. Children:

1. Edward Leo, born at Laramie, Wyo., Jan 5, 1944.

4. Frances was born in 1882 and married Camden O. Porter. He was a carpenter and built many of the houses at Angus, recently has lived at Toledo, Ohio, and is carpenter and cabinet maker. Their Children: - a. China. b. Dale. c. Marie. d. Warren.

V - Harriet Virginia Kincannon was born in Richland County Wisconsin, on July 11, 1857 and died at Angus, December 18, 1942. She married William Tenney Felton, born 1853 and died at Angus in 1941. No children. Interred at Edgar cemetery. His brother George Felton was one of the first pioneers to settle in Buckhills County from Vermont. He lived at Ox Bow, and their sister married Mr. Donahue, the Edgar cemetery stone cutter and some of their children were Jamie, Emma, Grace, and Gertrude Donahue Mudrow Kinnison, wife of Everett.

VI - John Burkley Kincannon born Nov. 5, 1859, and died the fall of 1923. He married firstly Ella Devore, died Dec. 2, 1912, on Dec. 25, 1884. Children:

1. Earl, married Fay Carmon - had Dale.

2. May married Ernest Meyer - had Denny.

John married 2ndly Ella Moore; third wife was Mary Tuttle.

VII - Hannah Matilda Kincannon was born February 5, 1863, and died at the home of her daughter Mabel Skinner, near Angus, August 23, 1943. Interred at Edgar cemetery beside her husband.

VIII - Frank Edward was born in Wisconsin October 24, 1869, and married first wife on October 31, 1889 - Nora Smith, born Jan 11, 1870 and died in 1905. Their children:-

1. Carl C. born August 3, 1890, at Angus, Neb., and married on May 15, 1911, Jennie Beaver, born 1888 in Iowa - had Virginia Belle, born 1912, at Superior and married William De-Moray. They had William DeMoray, Jr, born Berkeley, 1938.

2. Clara Frances born in Longmont, Colorado, June 20, 1896 and married Luther Ray in about 1914, he died in 1938, they had - Donald Edward born Nov. 18, 1914, and married Marie Jackman, and Luther Dale born March 5, 1918 and married Effie Caine, at Berkeley, Calif.

Clara married second husband Robert Ernest Osterman, who was born in 1909, at Berkeley, California, in 1946.

Great Uncle Frank Kincannon married 2 secondly Ethel Heater, born 1872 in Ill., and died Berkeley 1941. Great Uncle Frank married lastly Maude Wilson, born Dec. 14, 1878, at Cornwall, Churchtown, England, on July 31, 1943. She died in a Berkeley Hospital, Aug. 17, 1955, age 76 and is interred in Sunset View Cemetery at Berkeley, California. He died







With the passing of Uncle Frank it was the last of the "grand old generation" that came across the praries in covered wagons in 1870's to Angus as the pioneers that built the expanding western frontiers, laid the foundations of Buckolis County, and started the civilization of today thru-out all of the Western States in general, as he was the last of the "old timers" of the Kincannon and Kinnison Families to die.

James Clabourn Kincannon was the son of William and Lucy Kincannon that are in the U. S. Census report for Richland County, Wisconsin, District No. 20, taken in Aug. 1850. At that time he was aged 50 and she 47. He was born in Virginia ca 1800 and she in Tennessee ca. 1803. They had children listed then as follows:- George C. born in Tenn. age 27; James Clabourne born Tenn. age 25; William age 22; Andrew. age 19; Lewis age 6; Mathew age 14; Merion age 12; Scott age 9 and Calvin C. aged 9. Uncle Frank says he remembers his Uncle Calvin, Scott and Merion, in Wisconsin.

What part of Virginia it was that William was born in, in about 1800, is not known for sure, however, since there was quite a large family of Kincannons residing in Washington County on the Holston River at that time, it is thought that perhaps he could have been a member of one of the families there. When

William was a young man he migrated to Hamilton County, Tenn. where he married Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ ca. 1821. Later when the Indians and the Spanish in the South became hostile, they migrated northward after they opened up the great northwest territory for settlement around the Great Lakes Region. They resided several years at Alton, Ill., where most of their family of ten boys was born, and in their old age they resided in Richland County, Wisconsin, where they died.

It is thought that perhaps the above William was a son or grandson of Andrew Kincannon, of Washington County, Virginia, who was born October 27, 1744. He early settled in the Holston Country of Virginia. He was a blacksmith and a gunsmith by trade and claimed to have made the first horse-shoes in Kentucky.

In February 1777, he was acting as an armorer for the troops stationed at Long Island of the Holston River and that year he was also appointed ensign and then a Lieut in Washington County and stationed at the Stone Mill on Deer Creek. At the Battle of King's Mountain in North Carolina, during the Am. Rev. War, on October 7, 1780, he succeeded to the command of his Co. when Captain Dysart was wounded and was chosen Captain in 1782. A few years after the war he settled on Tom's Creek in Surry County, N. Carolina, where he had a fine farm and an iron works. (Tom's Creek is just across the Virginia State line a short distance to the east from Washington Co. Va). He was married to Catharine McDonald and they raised a family of nine children. He was tall and muscular, of great integrity and high character. He died in November 1829, at the age of 85 years. (King's Mountain History by Draper). James and Mathew Kincannon was also in the Battle of King's Mountain. For information about the Kincannon Families in Virginia, see "History of Washington County, Virginia" on file in most large libraries.







### NORWOOD FAMILY

Nathaniel Norwood was born February 25, 1811, in Randolph County, North Carolina, and died at Angus or Nelson, Nebraska, August 10, 1898. His wife, Matilda (Brower) Norwood was born November 5, 1815, in North Carolina, and died in the Angus Vicinity February 19, 1896. Both were interred in the cemetery at Nelson, Nuckolls County, Nebraska. They were united in marriage February 6, 1834, and this record is on file at the County Court House in Asheboro, Randolph County, North Carolina. They moved to Hamilton County, Indiana, in about 1834, and lived near Noblesville where most of their family was born, and later they moved to Nuckolls County, Nebraska, where they resided the rest of their lives. Children, born in Hamilton County, Indiana, are:- (Nathaniel and Matilda Norwood were in the U. S. Census Report for Hamilton Co., Indiana, Jackson Township, for 1850. His age at that time was 39 and she was 35, both born in N. C. Children were:- Thomas, age 15; Lucinda age 13; William W. age 12; Catharine A., age 8; Elizabeth Caroline age 4; George W. age 1; and Melvena Brown age 24) Children from Family Bibles:-

- I - Thomas A. born February 22, 1835. He took Elda M. to rear after her mother Catharine A. Taylor died in ca. 1887.
- II - Lucinda, born August 4, 1836 and died June 12, 1890.
- III - William W. born August 23, 1838.
- IV - Mary A. born August 22, 1840, and died in infancy.
- V - Catharine A. - Elda M.'s mother was born September 17, 1842 and died in about 1887, and is interred at Nelson, Nebr.
- VI - John W. born in 1844 died in infancy.
- VII - Elizabeth C. (Pern Peter's grand-mother) Born Aug. 12, 46.
- VIII - George W. born December 28, 1849.
- IX - Andrew J. born May 26, 1851.
- X - Nathaniel T. was born December 20, 1854.
- XI - Robert Frank was born March 3, 1856.

Which North Carolina Norwood Family the above Nathaniel belonged to is not known, however, at the time of the Am. Rev. War there were many Norwood families thru-out Southern Virginia, and 2 and 3 Carolina. Many of them were in the Continental Line under Washington in that war. In the histories of that state there is much information about the Norwoods and some future researcher may want to connect the above Nathaniel with one of the families.

One of the most complete genealogical lines of the Norwoods is given by John Bennett Eddie in his recent publication, "Virginia Historical Genealogies" published at Redwood City, Calif., in 1953. A future re-searcher may want to refer to it as it gives the families that were in N. C. 1750 to 1800 among whom are several "Nathaniels." One of the early Norwood ancestors from which many Norwoods in N. C. & Carolina are descended is Colonel Henry NORWOOD; he came to Virginia during the Cavalier migration period 1650-1660, on the ship "Virginia Merchant", just after King Charles I was beheaded and after the Cavaliers that he came to Va. with left London, then fled to Holland, thence to Va. on Virginia Merchant. He was treasurer of Va. Colony 1660-1677, and was appointed by Charles II after the Restoration.







## C-O-N-C-L-U-S-I-O-N

I have "dug-up" the names of individuals who lived long ago. They were honored in their generation and were the glory of their times. There be some of them that has left a name that might be praised and some have lived who have no memorial, they have lived as though never born.

Some have sad reflections and hard lives and long to live in "songs of distant days." But why should a person care for fame on earth if he believes that when he dies he will assume a new role and career in the new and brighter world?

We have had and now have in the Kinnison Family persons from all walks of life, for example - Physicians, lawyers, service men, Pilgrim Fathers, preachers, railway workers, farmers, pharmacists, school teachers, oil refinery workers, engineers, bankers, merchants, photographers, stone-cutters, undertakers, politicians, green-house workers, ranchers, city dwellers, soda jerks, and most everything else from the wealthy to the low and humble, but no matter what your station in life, we are all citizens, free and equal under the law and the American flag which represents the most sensible government ever established on earth since the beginning of recorded history, in that we all have one vote each and have the freedom of choice of occupation. As most of the older generation looks back over it all they realize that much has "gone with the wind." Or is just all in the "Family Bedlan", so as to speak, as in other families, and so as we descendants of WILLIAM HENRY KINNISON live on today we can but little wonder what our tomorrow will bring in this atomic and hydrogen age, the last age of civilization.

One can readily see that the lives of the Pilgrims was very simple and crude. The law of the home and almost of the land was the Bible and some rules were very strict especially in the Quaker settlements in Pennsylvania. In those days the slightest infraction of the rules sometimes disgraced a person for life. In these days of 1956 we would most generally simply laugh at such an idea as that, as we understand the complexities of life very much better because beginning in the early 1900's and up to the present there has been a great advancement in science and psychology. Life has become more complexed and complicated by the advancement of science, however, by the gradual passing of time the law of elimination will do away with some of the conflicting factors in living with things becoming more "stream-lined" and "smoother sailing" in the world to come. - Nowadays the "so-called scandal" is just that one of the many conflicting factors of our modern way of life has overpowered one of the others and actually there is no scandal to any of them.

We of the younger generations are taught that there is no right or wrong - what is right for one person would be wrong for another person, therefore, they are bound to be relative to each other.







(life in the atomic age and getting along with other people is "Akinism for sonian" to coin a phrase, and the Dr. Kinsey Sex Survey will most likely straighten out some of the problems of mankind).

However, don't be mislead, there is a right and wrong in the intelligence factor of the problem!! therefore one should always try to use what little intelligence we do have and weigh each and every problem of life from all angles before making a decision, in other words use a "little old fashioned American horse-sense!!" In the modern atomic world, thinking clearly is certainly a form and shape of relativity and to the everyday layman "Akinismianism."

As we rummage through the records of our forefathers, which contains papers, records of births, deaths and marriages, and other confusion which belonged to a people who lived during a period of different laws, and manners, habits and living, we go stumbling over recollections of a people that remind us of the things that they have built and done for us, their descendants of today. They remind us of this generation of AMERIS of World War II and of this might nation and its foundations which after years has risen to be the wonder and admiration of our civilized world and this in turn impresses us of the rapidness of the improvements and developments of a land found savage wild by our forefathers in the 1600's. We also see the great changes in the social life due to increased population, (perhaps due to immigration) and this teaches us what manner of people laid the foundation of OUR COUNTRY, in which many members of Einnison, Kincannon and others families had an active part.

The hope of mankind for global management and the end of "the black scourge of war" seems to be the Nations that are in the United Nations Organization that was started by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt during World War II. Longlive mankind's greatest organization to keep the peace and longlive the memorial "think of me white clover" to the AMET dead that died all over the earth to form this U.N.



























